United States Environmental Protection Agency EPA Region I Waste Management Division August 1990

Land Disposal Restrictions Summary of Requirements



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY



REGION I

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Dear Reader:

The Land Disposal Restrictions (LDR) regulations have been implemented in a series of five (5) rules. These rules, promulgated between November, 1986 and May, 1990, restrict the disposal of hazardous waste in or on the land. All generators of hazardous waste, as well as treatment, storage, recycling, and/or disposal facilities, are impacted by the LDR program. Because of this, it is important for you to examine and understand the requirements and to determine whether and how each of the LDR rules applies at your facility.

To help you understand this complex and far-reaching program, Region I has prepared this information package explaining the Land Disposal Restrictions rules published since June, 1990. We encourage you to read this information. It is important to understand that the LDR requirements, which continue EPA's philosophy of tracking waste from "cradle to grave" and ensure that untreated hazardous waste is not land disposed, apply to all shipments of hazardous waste regardless of the actual treatment and/or disposal method used. For this reason, you should examine this document, as well as the regulations, and evaluate all hazardous wastes handled at your facility to determine LDR applicability.

This information package provides a brief overview of the regulations and explains each of the five rules in detail. In addition, the tables of "treatment standards", which must be consulted to determine whether a waste is prohibited from land disposal, have been reprinted in the Appendix to this document for ease of reference.

Again, please take the time to read this document to ensure your facility's compliance with these regulations. For any additional information or clarifications you may need, please contact the RCRA/Superfund Hotline at (800) 424-9346, Region I's RCRA Support Section at (617) 573-5750, or Robert Cianciarulo at (617) 573-5778. Written inquiries about this publication or the Land Disposal Restrictions should be directed to the LDR contact in the nearest EPA Regional Office or, in Region I, to the address above, to the attention of Robert Cianciarulo, mail code HRW-CAN3.

Sincerely,

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Merrill S. Hohman, Director Waste Management Division



DISCLAIMER

This document presents a brief summary of the Land Disposal Restrictions (LDR) regulations. It is not meant to be a complete or detailed description of all applicable LDR regulations. For more information concerning specific requirements, consult the Federal Registers cited herein and the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40 Parts 260-271.

> Land Disposal Restrictions Work Group Region I August 1990

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LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS

Summary of Requirements

I. INTRODUCTION

On November 8, 1984, the President signed into law the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Among other things, these Amendments require EPA to evaluate all listed and characteristic hazardous wastes according to a strict schedule to determine which wastes should be restricted from land disposal. This portion of the HSWA is known as the Land Disposal Restrictions (LDR).

For wastes that are restricted, the Amendments require EPA to set concentration levels or methods of treatment, both of which are called "treatment standards", that substantially diminish the toxicity of wastes or reduce the likelihood that hazardous constituents from wastes will migrate from the disposal site. After the effective date of the restriction, wastes that do not meet the treatment requirements are prohibited from land disposal. According to HSWA, if EPA fails to set the treatment standard for a particular waste by the specified deadline, that waste is automatically subject to land disposal restrictions specified in the statute.

In the first rule implementing the land disposal restrictions, published on November 7, 1986, EPA defined land disposal to include, but not be limited to, any placement of hazardous waste in:

- Landfills
- Surface impoundments
- Waste piles
- Injection wells
- Land treatment facilities
- Salt domes or salt bed formations
- Underground mines or caves
- Concrete vaults or bunkers, intended for disposal purposes

Information concerning land disposal rules published to date can be found in Table 1. Federal Registers cited therein can be obtained by contacting the EPA RCRA/Superfund Hotline at 1-800-424-9346.

Date	Federal Register	Contents
May 28, 1986	51 FR 19300	provides implementation schedule
Nov. 7, 1986	51 FR 40572	solvents & dioxins
June 4, 1987	52 FR 21010	corrections to November 7, 1986 rule
July 8, 1987	52 FR 25760	"California List Wastes" (halogenated wastes, certain metal- bearing wastes, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and cyanide and corrosive wastes)
July 26, 1988	53 FR 28118	Underground Injection Control (UIC): solvents and dioxins
August 16, 1988	53 FR 30908	UIC: California List and some "First Third" Wastes (specific F, K, P and U wastes)
August 17, 1988	53 FR 31138	"First Third" Wastes (see §268.10)
May 2, 1989	54 FR 18837	Amendments to "First Third" Rule
June 23, 1989	54 FR 26594	"Second Third" Wastes (see §268.11)
September 6, 1989	54 FR 36967	Corrections to August 17, 1988 and May 2, 1989 rules
March 29, 1990	55 FR 11796	Listing of Toxicity Characteristic Waste Codes D018-D043
June 1, 1990	55 FR 22520	"Third Third" Wastes and Characteristic Wastes (D001-D017) (see §268.12)

TABLE 1. LAND DISPOSAL REGULATIONS

The general provisions of all LDR regulations promulgated as of June 1990 are described in this booklet. Notations, such as §268.30, appearing in this document, refer to the section of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) in which information pertaining to the specific subject matter can be found.

II. GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THE LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS (LDR) PROGRAM

A. Applicability (§268.1)

The requirements of the LDR apply to all persons who generate or transport hazardous wastes and owners and operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities except as specifically provided otherwise (e.g., 40 CFR Parts 261 and 268). Wastes disposed of before November 8, 1986 do not have to be removed from a land disposal unit for treatment. However, if wastes are removed from a land disposal unit, the wastes must meet the applicable treatment standard before subsequent placement in or on the land.

Since the LDR became effective, several questions have arisen concerning the applicability of the restrictions to wastes which are classified as hazardous by State regulation. If a waste cannot be identified by an EPA hazardous waste code, then that waste is not subject to the LDR. If, however, a State regulated waste (such as waste paint or waste oil) could also be characterized by an EPA waste code (e.g., D001, etc.), that waste is subject to the requirements of the LDR.

B. Dilution Prohibition (§268.3)

The LDR rule prohibits the dilution of restricted wastes as a substitute for adequate treatment. This provision ensures that no individual avoids the intent of EPA's regulations by simply diluting, rather than actually treating the waste.

Dilution as a necessary part of the waste treatment process, however, is allowed in the LDR program. For example, the addition of an acid or base reagent to a waste in a neutralization tank does not merely dilute the waste into a larger volume of waste; rather, the addition of the reagent is a normal process of physically or chemically altering the waste to render it less hazardous. A detailed discussion of the dilution prohibition, as well as several examples of permissible and impermissible dilution, can be found in the preamble to the Third Third Rule (55 FR 22520).

C. Storage (§268.50)

Under the LDR program, generators and permitted or interim status treatment, storage, and disposal (TSD) facilities may store restricted wastes solely for the purpose of accumulating sufficient quantities of waste to facilitate proper treatment, recovery, or disposal. If the TSD facility stores a restricted waste for more than one year, it bears the burden of proof that storage was solely for this purpose. For storage of less than one year, however, EPA bears the burden of proof.

An exception to this is liquid hazardous waste containing PCBs at concentrations greater than or equal to 50 ppm; these cannot be stored for more than one year.

In order for EPA to track the length of time LDR wastes are stored, all containers in storage must be clearly marked with the date that they entered the facility.

Wastes that are placed in storage prior to the effective date of the restrictions for that waste are not subject to the restrictions on storage. However, once taken out of storage, these wastes must meet the applicable treatment standards prior to land disposal.

D. Testing and Recordkeeping (§268.7)

The testing and recordkeeping requirements of the LDR rule reflect EPA's philosophy of tracking wastes from generation to ultimate disposal. All restricted wastes, whether treated and disposed on-site or sent off-site to a RCRA treatment, storage, or disposal facility, are subject to the testing and recordkeeping requirements, which include notification requirements. These requirements also apply to recycling facilities because the wastes they receive and the resulting residues may be subject to the LDR.

For example, if a cyanide plating bath is sent to a recycling facility for precious metals recovery, that waste is still subject to the LDR notification requirements.

Unless specifically excluded from the Part 268 regulations in 40 CFR Part 261 or Part 268, all shipments of hazardous wastes are subject to the notification requirements of §268.7.

1. Generator Responsibilities (§268.7)

For each hazardous waste that it generates, the generator must determine whether the waste is subject to the LDR rules.

To assist in this process, the generator should determine:

- What regulated constituents and their concentrations are present in the waste:
- All applicable EPA waste codes (see also Section IV: Characteristic Wastes);
- Which treatment standards or prohibition levels apply (depending on the subcategory of the waste and the treatability group); and
- Whether the waste must be treated or already meets the applicable treatment standard or prohibition level upon generation.

The generator can make this determination based on knowledge of the waste, or, as specified in the regulations, by conducting a total waste analysis or by testing the waste extract resulting from the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) (see 40 CFR 268, Appendix I). If the generator uses his knowledge of the waste to determine whether the waste is restricted from land disposal, the generator must maintain records at the facility of all supporting data used to make the determination ($\S268.7$ (a)(5)).

The basic generator requirements can be found in the flowchart (Figure 1) on the following page. For more information regarding notification requirements, the generator should refer to the following text, Appendix A of this document, and the applicable regulations.

Numerous tables of treatment standards established for each waste code have been published in 40 CFR Part 268. Appendix B of this document (see Table 2) provides several of these tables for ease of reference.

Title	55 FR Page No.	40 CFR Section
Constituent Concentrations in Waste Extract	22690	§268.41
Constituent Concentrations for Waste Extracts	22692	§268.41
Technology-Based Standards by RCRA Waste Code	22694	§268.42
Technology-Based Standards for Specific Radioactive Hazardous Mixed Waste	22700	§268.42
Constituent Concentrations in Wastes	22701	§268.43

TABLE 2. APPENDIX B CONTENTS

Since a waste may be listed in more than one table, it is important for generators to examine every table prior to determining the appropriate treatment standard(s) for each waste generated.



Figure 1. Generator Requirements

Note: This flowchart can be used as a guide only. For a complete discussion of the generator's notification requirements, refer to the text of this document as well as the regulations. Also, since different n = 5 cations and certifications apply for Characteristic Wastes which have been treated until rendered non-hazardous and "lab pack" waste, Section IV of this document and pertinent regulations should be consulted for additional information.

a. Wastes Not Meeting Treatment Standards

For restricted wastes that do not meet the applicable treatment standards, (i.e., concentration levels and/or specified technologies listed in Appendix B), the generator must send a notice containing the following information with each shipment to the receiving facility (268.7(a)(1)). "Receiving facility" includes recyclers, reclaimers and incinerators, since residues from these facilities may ultimately require land disposal. (268.7 (a)(1))

- 1. The EPA Hazardous Waste Number(s);
- 2. The applicable treatment standard(s);
- 3. The manifest number associated with the waste shipment; and
- 4. The waste analysis data (if available).

Item (2) above, "applicable treatment standard(s)", must be reported differently depending on what wastes are being shipped (\$268.7 (a)(1)(ii)):

- (a) For waste codes F001-F005, F039, or waste subject to the California List (§268.32--RCRA §3004d), the treatment standard(s) specific to the constituent(s) contained in the waste and the treatability group to which it (they) belong(s) must be listed on the notification.
- (b) Treatment standards for all other restricted wastes may be referenced by including the following information on the notification:
 - (i) Subcategory of the waste (e.g., ignitable liquids, acid corrosives)
 - (ii) Treatability group(s) of the waste(s) (e.g., wastewater, nonwastewater)
 - (iii) CFR section(s) and paragraph(s) where the treatment standards appear (e.g., 40 CFR §268.41(a)).
- (c) Where the applicable treatment standards are expressed as specified technologies in §268.42, the applicable five-letter treatment code found in Table 1 of §268.42 (e.g. INCIN, WETOX) also must be listed on the notification.

b. Wastes Meeting Treatment Standards or Subject to an Extension

If the waste meets all of the applicable treatment standards, the generator may send the waste directly to a disposal facility. Regardless of where the waste is being sent, with each shipment the generator must send a notice that provides the four items outlined above.

The generator must also provide a certification signed by a representative of the company, stating that the waste meets the treatment standard(s), and that the information included in the notice is true, accurate, and complete (see 40 CFR 268.7(a)(2) and Appendix A). Furthermore, if the treatment standard is not currently applicable, the generator is responsible for notifying the receiving facility. This notification should include the 4 items listed above in addition to the date the waste will become subject to the prohibitions (see §268.7(a)(3)).

If wastes subject to an extension to the effective date are disposed in a landfill or surface impoundment, the unit must meet the minimum technological requirements of §268.5(h),

All shipments of restricted waste are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 268.7, including shipments to facilities outside of the U.S. and shipments of waste destined for precious metals recovery or other recycling method not specifically exempted by §261 or §268.

c. On-site Treatment of Wastes

Generators who treat, store or dispose of restricted waste on-site must comply with the recordkeeping requirements for treatment, storage and disposal facilities. All information required on the LDR notification described above, with the exception of the manifest number, must be recorded in the facility's operating record. (§§264.73, 265.73)

If a generator treats a waste in containers or tanks regulated under 40 CFR 262.34 and has treated such waste to meet applicable treatment standards, the generator must develop and follow a written waste analysis plan which describes the procedures the generator will carry out to comply with the treatment standards. The plan must be kept onsite in the generator's records and also be filed with the EPA Regional Administrator [see 40 CFR 268.7 (a)(4)]. Shipments of these wastes off-site must comply with the notification requirements of $\frac{268.7(a)(2)}{10}$. If a generator treats the waste, but not so that it meets the treatment standard(s), no such plan is necessary.

Note: Generators must retain copies of all notifications, certifications, and waste analysis data on-site for at least five years.

2. Treatment and Storage Facility Responsibilities (§268.7)

Treatment facilities must treat restricted wastes to the level specified by the applicable treatment standard(s) or use the specified treatment method(s).

Each treatment/storage facility is responsible for the following:

• Keeping, in its operating record, a copy of the notice and any available waste analysis data provided by the generator (§§264.73, 265.73); and

Maintaining the facility's waste analysis plan (§§264.13, 265.13). This must include:

- (1) procedures used to determine which treatment standards apply,
- (2) provisions for testing the waste or extract of the waste to determine if it meets the treatment standard(s) (Alternatively, data supplied by the generator can be used if corroborative testing is done in accordance with the waste analysis plan.), and
- (3) other procedures necessary for compliance with the LDR.

The treatment/storage facility, like the generator who ships directly to a disposal facility, must submit a notice and certification to the disposal facility. When a treatment/storage facility ships wastes to another facility for additional treatment or storage, the notice requirement also applies. Even when the treatment residue does not go directly to a land disposal facility, the facility is responsible for keeping the generator's notice in the operating record and sending a notice to the next receiving facility.

A more detailed discussion of treatment and storage facility responsibilities (more specifically, the waste analysis plan) may be found in 55 FR 22520.

3. Land Disposal Facility Responsibilities (§268.7)

Land disposal facilities disposing of restricted wastes must maintain generator and treatment facility notices and certifications. These facilities must also ensure that incoming wastes, extracts of waste, or treatment residues are tested using prescribed methods to ensure that such waste, extracts, or residues meet(s) applicable treatment standard(s). Such testing must be performed as specified in the facility's waste analysis plan.

Note: Certification statements required of generators, treatment facilities and land disposal facilities are included as Appendix A of this booklet.

E. Permit Program

1. Interim Status Facilities (§270.72)

Prior to the July 8, 1987 California List Rule, treatment facilities operating under interim status could increase their operations provided that the facility alterations and expansions did not exceed 50 percent of the capital cost of a comparable new facility. Interim status facilities are no longer limited by the 50 percent ceiling for treatment or storage of restricted wastes in tanks or containers, provided that such changes are made solely for the purpose of complying with the LDR.

2. Permitted Facilities (§270.42)

On September 28, 1988, EPA published a rule (53 FR 37912) which established a new system of procedures for permittee-initiated permit modifications (§270.42). In §270.42 specific facility changes were classified as either Class 1, 2, or 3 modifications. EPA has subsequently amended §270.42 to allow, as Class 1 modifications, certain facility changes that are necessary to comply with the LDR rule. Class 1 modifications are generally allowed without prior agency approval although, in some cases, prior agency approval is required.

Owners and operators of permitted facilities are permitted to add new waste codes, or a narrative description, to a permit as Class 1 modifications for disposal under certain conditions where the added wastes are:

- (1) restricted wastes that have been treated to meet applicable Part 268 treatment standards; or
- (2) certain wastewater treatment residues and incinerator ash.

The addition of new treatment processes (as long as those processes are necessary to meet treatment standards and the treatment processes are to take place in tanks or containers) are also allowed as a Class 1 modification, with prior EPA approval.

Note: It is important to recognize that a permit issued by EPA or an authorized State does not shield an owner or operator of a treatment, storage, or disposal facility from meeting the Land Disposal Restrictions requirements.

F. Variances, Extensions and Exemptions

The statute provides a few limited opportunities for delaying the effective date of prohibitions or gaining an exemption from the prohibitions.

1. National Capacity Variance (§§268.30 - 268.35)

A national capacity variance is provided when EPA determines that sufficient treatment capacity for certain waste codes is not available on a nationwide basis. When the effective date for a waste's prohibition is extended, the new effective date is listed in 40 CFR 268.30-268.35. Appendix VII of Part 268 also provides a list of LDR effective dates for surface-disposed waste. These sections should be consulted when determining whether a waste is subject a national capacity variance.

2. Case-by-Case Extension (§268.5)

In cases where adequate treatment capacity for a specific waste cannot reasonably be made available by the effective date of prohibition, interested parties may petition EPA for an extension of the effective date on a case-by-case basis. EPA may grant a case-by-case extension of up to one year, renewable once for a total of two years.

To be considered for a case-by-case extension, a petitioner must demonstrate that: (1) a good faith effort has been made to locate adequate treatment capacity (and no such capacity is available nationwide), (2) he/she has entered into a binding contract to construct or otherwise provide adequate capacity and (3) such capacity cannot be made available by the prohibition effective date due to circumstances beyond the petitioner's control.

All wastes receiving extensions (two-year national capacity or case-by-case) may be disposed in a landfill or surface impoundment only if such unit meets the minimum technological requirements (MTR) or is exempt from these requirements. MTR provisions require a double liner, a leachate collection system, and an adequate ground water monitoring system.

3. Treatability Variance (§268.44)

Generators whose wastes cannot be treated to meet the established treatment standards may petition EPA for a treatability variance. Wastes that may be eligible for a variance include unique wastes, wastes formed by inadvertent mixing, and wastes that otherwise are different in physical or chemical properties from those wastes used to set the treatment standards.

For EPA to grant a variance, a petitioner must not only successfully demonstrate that its waste is significantly different from the waste evaluated by EPA in setting the treatment standards, but that its waste cannot be treated to meet the treatment standard. The petitioner must show that attempts to treat the waste by available technologies were unsuccessful or that the waste cannot be treated by the specified technology. In granting a variance, EPA will establish a new treatability group for that waste and set a new treatment standard.

4. Equivalent Method Variance (§268.42(b))

Where EPA has specified a method of treatment as the treatment standard for a waste, a generator or facility may submit an application to the EPA Administrator demonstrating that an alternative treatment method can achieve performance equivalent to that of the method specified in the treatment standard. If approved, wastes treated by this method can be land disposed.

5. No Migration Petition (§268.6)

An additional alternative for LDR compliance is the no-migration petition. EPA will consider allowing land disposal of restricted wastes if a petitioner can demonstrate, to a reasonable degree of certainty, that such disposal will not allow migration of hazardous constituents from the disposal unit for as long as the waste remains hazardous. A successful no-migration petition will allow land disposal of a specific waste at a specific site.

Until EPA grants a treatability variance, a case-by-case extension, or a no-migration petition, the LDR regulations continue to apply to the petitioner.

EPA Guidance documents describing criteria for case-by-case extensions, variances from the treatment standards, and no-migration petitions are being prepared. (Facilities with underground injection wells may want to contact the Federal Office of Drinking Water for information on no-migration petitions in the UIC program.)

6. Surface Impoundment Exemption (§268.4)

EPA will exempt treatment of restricted waste in surface impoundments from the LDR under the following conditions:

- The facility samples and analyzes wastes in surface impoundments according to the facility's waste analysis plan; and
- Liquid and solid treatment residuals not meeting the treatment standards must be removed from the surface impoundment at least once every 12 months. They must be treated to meet the applicable standards before being disposed of, and may not be placed in another surface impoundment; and
- The facility keeps all records concerning such sampling and removal of wastes; and
- Evaporation of hazardous constituents is not being used as the principal method of treatment; and
- The surface impoundment meets minimum technological requirements including a double liner, leachate collection system and ground water monitoring system; or
- The surface impoundment is operating under a waiver from the requirement to retrofit surface impoundments with double liners, or under a double-liner variance for alternate systems [§§3005(j)(2) and (4), 264.221(d) and (e), 265.221(c) and (d), 264.301(d) and (e), and 265.301(c) and (d)].

Owners or operators of surface impoundments seeking an exemption for treatment of restricted wastes must certify to the EPA Regional Administrator that the impoundment meets the minimum technologies requirements, and must submit a copy of the facility's revised waste analysis plan that outlines methods for representative sampling and proper testing, frequency of removal, and methods for removal of restricted residuals.

III. SOLVENT-DIOXIN RULE

In the November 7, 1986 final rule, EPA established the framework for implementing the land disposal restrictions program. This rule restricted the land disposal of solvent- and dioxin-containing wastes, and is commonly known as the Solvent-Dioxin Rule.

A. Treatment Standards (§268.40)

The Solvent-Dioxin Rule requires that spent solvent wastes with EPA Hazardous Waste Nos. F001-F005, and dioxin wastes with Nos. F020-F023 and F026-F028 be treated prior to land disposal. Only solvents used to solubilize (dissolve) or mobilize other constituents are covered by the F001-F005 listing. A solvent is considered "spent" when it is discarded because it is no longer useable without being regenerated, reclaimed, or otherwise reprocessed. Examples of spent solvents include degreasers, cleaners, fabric scourers, diluents, extractants, and reaction and synthesis media.

B. Solvent Treatment Standards (§268.41)

Different treatment standards are established for two separate groups of solvent wastes. The groups of solvent wastes are:

- Wastewaters (defined as solvent-water mixtures containing less than 1 percent total organic carbon (TOC) by weight or less than 1 percent total solvent constituents by weight.
- All other spent solvent waste, including wastewaters containing 1 percent or more TOC, solvent-containing solids and solvent-contaminated soils.

Tables 3, 4, and 5 present solvent treatment standards for waste codes F001-F005. This information has been extracted for ease of reference from Table CCWE - Constituent Concentrations in Waste Extract, Table CCW - Constituent Concentrations in Wastes, and Table 2 - Technology-Based Standards by RCRA Waste Code which are printed in their entirety in Appendix B. These standards are based on the demonstrated performance of treatment technologies such as steam stripping, biological treatment, activated carbon treatment, and incineration.

Constituents of F001-F005 Spent Solvent Wastes	Extract Concentrations ^b (mg/l)		
-	Wastewater	Other ^c	
Acetone	0.05	0.59	
n-Butyl alcohol	5.00	5.00	
Carbon disulfide	1.05	4.81	
Carbon tetrachloride	0.05	0.96	
Chlorobenzene	0.15	0.05	
Cresols (cresylic acid)	2.82	0.75	
Cyclohexanone	0.125	0.75	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.65	0.125	
Ethyl acetate	0.05	0.75	
Ethylbenzene	0.05	0.053	
Ethyl ether	0.05	0.75	
Isobutanol	5.00	5.00	
Methanol	0.25	0.75	
Methylene chloride ^d	0.20	0.96	
Methyl ethyl ketone	0.05	0.75	
Methyl isobutyl ketone	0.05	0.33	
Nitrobenzene	0.66	0.125	
Pyridine	1.12	0.33	
Tetrachloroethylene	0.079	0.05	
Toluene	1.12	0.33	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.05	0.41	
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluroethane	1.05	0.96	
Trichloroethylene	0.062	0.091	
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.05	0.96	
Xylene	0.05	0.15	

TABLE 3. SOLVENT TREATMENT STANDARDS^a

*For determining the applicable treatment standard, F-solvent wastewaters are defined as solvent-water mixtures containing less than 1 percent total organic carbon or less than 1 percent total solvent constituents.

^bAn extract of the waste is obtained by employing the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). The TCLP is an analytical method used to determine whether the concentrations of hazardous constituents in the waste extract or an extract of the treatment residual meet the treatment standards.

"Wastewaters that contain >1% TOC, solvent-containing solids, solvent-containing sludges, and solvent-contaminated soils.

^dThe treatment standard for methylene chloride in wastewaters generated from pharmaceutical plants is .44 mg/l.

TABLE 4. CCW - CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTES

Waste Code	Regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters concentration (mg/l) ^e	Non-wastewaters concentration (mg/kg) ^e
F001-F005 spent solvents	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.030	7.6
	Benzene	0.070	3.7

Based on Total Waste Analysis.

TABLE 5. TECHNOLOGY-BASED STANDARDS BY RCRA WASTE CODE

		Technology Code ^r	
Waste Code	Waste descriptions and/or treatment subcategory	Wastewaters	Nonwastewaters
F005	2-Ethoxyethanol	BIODG: or INCIN	INCIN
F005	2-Nitropropane	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN

^fAn explanation of the technology code can be found in Table 1 of Appendix B.

C. Dioxin Treatment Standards (§268.41)

The dioxin standards are based on incineration that achieves a 99.9999 percent destruction and removal efficiency. These treatment standards can be found in Appendix B, Table CCWE - Constituent Concentrations in Waste Extract (Waste codes F020-F023 and F026-F028).

IV. FIRST THIRD RULE, SECOND THIRD RULE, THIRD THIRD RULE

Subsequent to the Solvent-Dioxin Rule and the "California List" Rule, EPA published the First Third rule of the land disposal restrictions program in the August 17, 1988 Federal Register; the rule became effective August 8, 1988. The regulation is known as the "First Third" rule because it contains provisions for one-third of the listed RCRA wastes, excluding those wastes covered by the previous two rules. The three groupings published in the May 28, 1986 Federal Register were based on toxicity and volume considerations, with the "worst" wastes being restricted first. Treatment Standards for the Second Third and Third Third wastes were published in the Federal Register on June 8, 1989 and June 1, 1990, respectively. EPA does not require that specific technologies be used to attain the concentration-based treatment standards. Any waste treatment method, except impermissible dilution, may be used to achieve the required concentrations prior to land disposal of the waste.

As outlined in the Testing and Recordkeeping section, the specific treatment standard must appear on the LDR notification for waste codes F001-F005. This means that the appropriate constituents, as well as the appropriate treatability group and concentration level, must be identified on the notice.

Lists of wastes for which standards have been set are provided in 40 CFR 268.41, 268.42, and 268.43. As noted earlier in this booklet, several of these treatment standards have been reprinted in Appendix B for the reader's convenience. To determine all applicable treatment standards for a specific waste, generators should examine each of these lists.

A. Testing Requirements

The testing requirements for regulated wastes are based on the goals of the technology used in setting the treatment standards. For example, since stabilization was used to establish the treatment standards for waste codes listed in §268.41, Table CCWE - Constituent Concentrations in Waste Extract, the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) (extract method) should be used to determine whether the treatment standard has been met.

Conversely, since incineration, a thermal destruction technology, was used to develop the treatment standards for waste codes listed in §268.43 Table CCW - Constituent Concentrations in Wastes, a total waste analysis should be used to determine if the treatment standard has been attained.

In cases where waste mixtures are subject to more than one treatment standard because of the specific constituents in the mixture, the treatment standards for all the constituents will apply. In fact, it may be necessary to test a waste using more than one method to certify that all applicable treatment standards have been met. If a waste mixture is subject to different treatment standards for the same constituent, however, the more stringent treatment standard applies.

A generator may also use his/her knowledge of the waste in determining whether or not the treatment standard has been met. If, however, generator knowledge is used, supporting documentation must be kept on-site in the generator's file.

B. Characteristic Wastes (§268.9)

The Third Third Scheduled Wastes Rule (55 FR22520) established treatment standards for the characteristic waste numbers D001-D017.

Wastes which exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste (40 CFR Part 261 Subpart C) must be treated prior to land disposal so that they no longer exhibit that characteristic. Special rules have been established in §268.9 regarding wastes that exhibit a characteristic. If a waste is listed under both Subpart C (Characteristics of Hazardous Wastes) and Subpart D (Lists of Hazardous Wastes) of 40 CFR Part 261, a determination must be made concerning the following:

(1) If the treatment standard for the waste code listed in Subpart D includes a treatment standard for the constituent that causes the waste to exhibit the characteristic, then the treatment standard for the listed waste (F, K, P, U wastes) will operate in lieu of the treatment standard for the characteristic waste code ("D" wastes).

For example, in an F006 metal-hydroxide sludge also exhibits the toxicity characteristic for lead (D008), the treatment standard for D008 is not applicable since the F006 treatment standard in Table CCWE includes a standard for lead.

(2) If the waste exhibits a characteristic not addressed in the treatment standard specified in Subpart D of Part 268, the treatment standard established for the characteristic waste code ("D" waste) and the treatment standard for the listed waste (F, K. P. U wastes) must both be met.

For example, if an F001 spent solvent mixture is contaminated with and exhibits the characteristics for lead (D008), treatment standards for both the F001 and the D008 are applicable since the F001-F005 treatment standards, do not include a standard for lead.

Wastes which are hazardous by characteristics only (i.e. there is no applicable waste code listed in Part 261 Subpart D) are subject to different LDR requirements:

- (1) If a characteristic waste does not meet the Treatment Standards and is being shipped off-site, the notification requirements of §268.7(a)(1) apply, as they do with all other wastes.
- (2) If the waste is treated so that it no longer exhibits that characteristic and, thus, is no longer hazardous, the waste may be shipped to a subtitle D facility (non-hazardous land disposal facility). The generator or the treatment facility need not send a §268.7 notification to such a facility. However, a notification containing the following information must be sent to the EPA Regional Administrator:
 - (i) the name and address of the Subtitle D facility receiving the waste shipment;
 - (ii) a description of the waste as generated (including EPA waste number(s) and treatability group(s)); and
 - (iii) the treatment standards applicable to the waste at the time of generation.

A certification statement which utilizes the language in §268.7(b)(5)(i), signed by an authorized representative must accompany these notifications.

Also, when the hazardous characteristic is removed prior to disposal, or when the waste is excluded from the definition of hazardous or solid waste under 40 CFR 261.2 - 261.6, the requirements of 40 CFR 268.7(a) still apply. For example, if a characteristic waste is not prohibited because it is discharged from a wastewater treatment system pursuant to an NPDES permit, some record must still be kept indicating why the waste is not prohibited (i.e., a statement that there is no land disposal of this waste in the system should be in the facility's operating record).

The newly identified "Toxicity Characteristic" (TC) hazardous waste codes D018-D043, have yet to be restricted under the LDR. For such newly identified wastes, EPA will establish treatment standards after March 29, 1991. Until such treatment standards are established, these wastes may be disposed of without prior treatment.

Information about the newly identified wastes may be obtained by contacting the RCRA Hotline, (800) 424-9346 or Region I's TC Hotline (617) 223-5527.

C. Alternative Treatment Standards for Lab Pack Wastes (§268.7(a))

The Third Third Rule (55 FR 22520) established alternative treatment standards for shipments of specific lab pack wastes. A "lab pack" consists of miscellaneous laboratory waste repackaged in larger containers. The two types of lab packs eligible for these alternative standards are detailed in Appendix IV and V of Part 268, and are also reprinted for convenience in Appendix C of this booklet. The technology of incineration (INCIN) has been specified as a treatment standard for these Lab packs.

A notification pursuant to \$268.7(a)(1) must be sent with each shipment. This notification must list all EPA waste numbers for materials contained in the lab pack sent. The applicable certification statement (\$268.7(a)(7) or (8)) must also be signed and included with the notification. All notifications and certifications must be retained for 5 years.

D. Small Quantity Generator Tolling Agreements (§268.7(a)(9))

Special requirements apply for small quantity generators (SQGs) (100-1000 kg/month) engaged in tolling agreements pursuant to 40 CFR 262.20(e). A tolling agreement is a contract between an SQG and a recycling facility where the type of waste and the frequency of pick-up/shipments are specified in the agreement. All vehicles used to transport the waste and regenerated material must also be owned by the reclaimer of the waste.

SQGs with tolling agreements must comply with the applicable notification and certification requirements of §268.7(a) only for the initial shipment of the waste subject to the agreement. This notification (and certification, if applicable), as well as a copy of the agreement, must be retained on-site for at least 3 years after the termination of such an agreement.

V. CALIFORNIA LIST RULE

A. Applicability

On July 8, 1987, the EPA promulgated the second phase of the LDR program which restricts the land disposal of the California List wastes. These hazardous wastes are referred to as the California List because the State of California developed regulations to restrict the land disposal of hazardous wastes containing these constituents and Congress adopted these prohibitions in the 1984 Amendments to RCRA. Since treatment standards for all waste codes have been established subsequent to the publication of the California List, these newer standards supercede the California List treatment standards. Therefore, only under the following circumstances does the California List still apply:

(1) During a period of national capacity variance, the California List still applies.

(If a waste code has a national capacity variance but falls under one of the California List prohibitions, that waste must be treated to those levels prior to disposal.)

- (2) California List prohibition levels for PCB containing liquid hazardous wastes and liquid hazardous wastes containing Nickel or Thallium greater than 134mg/l and 130mg/l, respectively, are still applicable.
- (3) Halogenated Organic Compounds (HOC)-containing waste identified by a characteristic property that does not involve HOCs, is subject to the California List HOC standards for incineration.

B. Regulated Materials

The California List consists of liquid hazardous wastes containing certain metals, free cyanides, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), corrosives with a pH less than or equal to 2.0, and liquid and non-liquid hazardous wastes containing halogenated organic compounds (HOCs) as described below:

- (A) Liquid hazardous wastes, including free liquids associated with any solid or sludge, containing free cyanides at concentrations greater than or equal to 1,000 mg/l.
- (B) Liquid hazardous wastes, including free liquids associated with any solid or sludge, containing any of the following metals (or elements) or compounds of these metals (or elements) at concentrations greater than or equal to those specified below:

Arsenic (as As)	500 mg/l
Cadmium (as Cd)	100 mg/l
Chromium (as Cr VI)	500 mg/l
Lead (as Pb)	500 mg/l
Mercury (as Hg)	20 mg/l

Nickel (as Ni)	134 mg/l
Selenium (as Se)	100 mg/l
Thallium (as Tl)	130 mg/l

- (C) Liquid hazardous waste having a pH less than or equal to 2.0.
- (D) Liquid hazardous wastes containing PCBs at concentrations greater than or equal to 50 ppm.
- (E) Hazardous waste containing HOCs in total concentration greater than or equal to 1,000 mg/l.

The rule requires that the Paint Filter Liquids Test be used to determine whether a waste is considered to be a liquid or nonliquid. This procedure is method 9095 in EPA Publication No. SW-846, "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste."

1. Halogenated Organic Compounds (HOCs)

HOCs subject to the LDR are listed in Appendix III of Part 268. The final rule specifies that hazardous wastes containing HOCs in total concentrations greater than or equal to 1,000 mg/l, must be incinerated in accordance with existing RCRA regulations. Again, if the HOC waste is also subject to the F-solvent restrictions or other listed waste treatment standards, the listed waste treatment standard applies, not the California List standard.

2. Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

As of July 8, 1987, liquid hazardous wastes containing PCBs in concentrations exceeding 50 ppm must be incinerated or burned in high efficiency boilers in accordance with the technical standards of 40 CFR 761.70. Additionally, restricted wastes with PCBs must only be stored for up to one year providing such storage complies with §268.50

APPENDIX A

NOTIFICATION AND CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

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Notification and Certification Requirements Summary Table	A-2
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Scenario	Notifies Whom?	NOTIFICA How Often?	NTION Notification Must Include	Certifies to Whom?	CERTIFICAT How Often	ION Certification Must Include
• Generator manages a restricted waste that does not meet the treatment standards/prohibition levels; sends if off-site for storage or treatment (§268.7(a)(1))	Treatment storage or recycling facility	With each shipment	 EPA HW number Corresponding treatment standard or prohibition level Manifest number Waste analysis data, where available 	N/A	N/A	N/A
• Generator manages a restricted waste, determines waste can be land disposed without further treatment (§268.7(a)(2))	Treatment, storage, recycling, or disposal facility	With each shipment	 EPA HW number Corresponding treatment standard or prohibition level Manifest number Waste analysis data, where available 	TSDF	With each shipment	Statement that waste meets applicable treatment standards/ prohibition levels. See "A".
• Generator's waste is subject to a case-by-case extension under §268.5, exemption under §268.6, or a nationwide variance under Subpart C (§268.7(a)(3))	Facility receiving waste (MTR unit)	With each shipment	 EPA HW number Corresponding treatment standard an all applicable prohibitions Manifest number Waste analysis data, where available The date the waste is subject to the prohibitions Statement that waste is not prohibited from land disposal 	d		
 Small quantity generator (100-1000 kg/month) subject to tolling agreement pursuant to §262.20(e) 	Recycling facility	With initial shipment	 EPA HW number Corresponding treatment standard or prohibition level Manifest number Waste analysis data, where available 	Recycling facility (if waste meets the treatment standard)	With initial shipment	Statement that meets applicable treatment standards/ prohibition levels. See "A".

NOTIFICATION AND CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT SUMMARY TABLE

		Notificatio	n		Certification	n
Scenario	Notifies Whom?	How Often?	Notification Must Include	Certifies to Whom?	How Often	Certification Must Include
Generator sending lab-pack containing only wastes listed in §268 Appendix IV or V	Treatment or storage facility	With each shipment	- All EPA HW numbers - Five letter technology code: INCIN - Manifest number - Waste analysis data, where available	Treatment or storage facility	With each shipment	For Appendix IV lab-packs, see "D". For Appendix V lab-packs, see "E".
TSDs sending restricted waste off-site for additional treatment or storage (§268.7(b)(6))	Must meet same notice and certification requirements applicable to generators	•				
• Treatment facilities sending restricted wastes off-site to land disposal facilities (LDFs) (§268.7(b)(4))	LDFs	With each shipment	 EPA HW number Corresponding Treatment Standard Manifest number Waste analysis data, where available 	LDFs	With each shipment	For wastes with treatment standards expressed as concentrations, see "B". For wastes with treatment standards expressed as technologies, see "C". For wastes which have been deemed in compliance with the treatment standards based on the analytical detection limit alternative specified in §268.43(c), also include "F".

Scenario	Notifies Whom?	Notificati How Otten?	on Notification Must Include	Certifies to Whom?	Certification How Often	on Certification Must Include
• Generator or TSDF sending characteristic waste which has been rendered non-hazardous to a Subtitle D land disposal facility (§268.9)	Regional Administrator	With each shipment	 Name and address of Subtitle D facility Description of waste, as generated Treatment standard applicable to waste at time of generation 	Regional Administrator	With each shipment	Statement that waste meets applicable treatment standards/ prohibition levels. See "B".

Certification Statement	Initiator	Recipient	Description	40 CFR
А	Generator	Treatment, Storage or Disposal Facility	Wastes Meeting Treatment Standards	§ 268.7(a)(2)(ii)
В	Treatment Facility	Land Disposal Facility	Wastes whose Treatment Standards are listed as Concentrations § 268.41	§ 268.7(b)(5)(i)
С	Treatment or Storage Facility	Land Disposal Facility	Wastes whose Treatment Standards are listed as Technologies (§ 268.42	§ 268.7(b)(2)(ii) 2)
D	Generator	Treatment or Storage Facility	Appendix IV Lab Pack Wastes (organometallics)	§ 268.7(a)(7)
Е	Generator	Treatment or Storage Facility	Appendix V Lab Pack Wastes (organics)	§ 268.7(a)(8)
F	Treatment Facility	Land Disposal Facility	Incinerated wastes (organic detection limit)	§ 268.7(b)(5)(iii)

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS SUMMARY

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

- A. I certify under penalty of law that I personally have examined and am familiar with the waste through analysis and testing or through knowledge of the waste to support this certification that the waste complies with the treatment standards specified in 40 CFR Part 268 Subpart D and all applicable prohibitions set forth in 40 CFR 268.32 or RCRA Section 3004(d). I believe that the information I submitted is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment (§268.7(a)(2)(ii))
- B. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the treatment technology and operation of the treatment process used to support this certification and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining this information. I believe that the treatment process has been operated and maintained properly so as to comply with the performance levels specified in 40 CFR Part 268, Subpart D, and all applicable prohibitions set forth in 40 CFR 268.32 or RCRA section 3004(d) without impermissible dilution of the prohibited waste. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. (§268.7(b)(5)(i))
- C. I certify under penalty of law that the waste has been treated in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 268.42. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. (§268.7 (b)(5)(ii))
- D. I certify under penalty of law that I personally have examined and am familiar with the waste and that the lab pack contains only the wastes specified in Appendix IV to Part 268 or solid wastes not subject to regulation under 40 CFR Part 261. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment. (§268.7(a)(7))
- E. I certify under penalty of law that I personally have examined and am familiar with the waste through analysis and testing or through knowledge of the waste and that the lab pack contains only organic waste specified in Appendix V to Part 268 or solid wastes not subject to regulation under 40 CFR Part 261. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment. (§268.7(a)(8))
- F. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the treatment technology and operation of the treatment process used to support this certification and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining this information, I believe that the nonwastewater organic constituents have been treated by incineration in units operated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 264, subpart O or Part 265, subpart O, or by combustion in fuel substitution units operating in accordance with applicable technical requirements, and I have been unable to detect the nonwastewater organic constituents despite having used best good faith efforts to analyze for such constituents. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. (§268.7(b)(5)(iii))

APPENDIX B

TREATMENT STANDARDS

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	40 CFR	55 FR
Table CCWE - Constituent Concentrations in Waste Extract	§268.4 1	22690
Table CCWE - Constituent Concentrations for Waste Extracts	§268.4 1	22692
Table 1 Technology Codes and Description of Technology-Based Standards	§268.42	22693
Table 2 Technology-Based Standards by RCRA Waste Code	§268.42	22694
Table 3 Technology-Based Standards for Specific Radioactive Hazardous Mixed Waste	§268.42	22700
Table CCW - Constituent Concentrations in Wastes	§268.43	2270 1

Waste code	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS number for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters concentra- tion (mg/l)	Non- wastewaters concentra- tion (mg/l)
P204	Table COW := 268 42	Amonio	7440 28 2	NA	
D004	Table COW in 268.43	Darium	7440-30-2	NA	5.0#
D006	Table CCW in 289.42	Cadmium	7440-33-3	NA	100
0007	Table COW in 269.42	Chromium (Totol)	7440-43-9	NA	1.0
0009	Table CCW in 269.42	Lood	7440-47-32	NA NA	5.0
D000 (Leve Morever, Subestagen	Table COW III 208.40 and Table COM in	Lead	7439-92-1		5.0
less than 260 mg/kg Mercury).	268.43.	Selectory	7702 40 0		0.20
0010	Table COW in 268.43	Setenium	7/82-49-2	NA	5.7
COLL COCE apunt only ante	Table 2 is 200 40 and Table CCN is		. 7440-22-4	NA	5.0
PODT-POCS Spent Suvents	268.43.	Aceiche	71 00 0	0.05	0.59
		n-Buryl alconol	. /1-36-3	5.0	5.0
		Carbon disumde	. 75-15-0	1.05	4.81
		Carbon tetrachionde	. 56-23-5	0.05	0.96
			108-90-7	0.15	0.05
		Cresols (and cresylic acid)		2.82	0.75
		Cyclonexanone	108-94-1	0.125	0.75
		1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	0.65	0.125
		Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	0.05	0.75
	•	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.05	0.053
		Ethyl ether	60-29-7	0.05	0.75
	1	Isobutanol	78-83-1	5.0	5.0
		Methanol	67-56-1	0.25	0.75
		Methylene chloride	75-9-2	0.20	0.96
		Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	0.05	0.75
		Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	0.05	0.33
		Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0.66	0.125
		Pyridine	110-86-1	1.12	0.33
		Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.079	0.05
		Toluene	108-88-3	1.12	0.33
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	1.05	0.41
		1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Tetrifluorethane	76-13-1	1.05	0.96
		Trichloroethylene	79016	0.062	0.091
	}	Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	0.05	0.96
		Xylene		0.05	0.15
F006	Table CCW in 268.43	Cadmium	7440-43-9	NA	0.066
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	NA	5.2
		Lead	7439-92-1	NA	0.51
		Nickel	7440-02-0	NA	0.32
	1	Silver	7440-22-4	NA	0.072
F007	Table CCW in 268.43	Cadmium	7440-43-9	NA	0.068
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	NA	5.2
		Ethyl ether 60-29-7 0.05 0.75 Isobutanol 76-83-1 5.0 5.0 Methanol 67-56-1 0.25 0.75 Methylene chloride 75-9-2 0.20 0.96 Methyl ethyl ketone 78-93-3 0.05 0.75 Methyl isobutyl ketone 108-10-1 0.05 0.33 Nitrobenzene 98-95-3 0.66 0.125 Pyridine 110-86-1 1.12 0.33 Tetrachloroethylene 127-18-4 0.079 0.05 Toluene 108-88-3 1.12 0.33 1,1,1-Trichloroethane 76-13-1 1.05 0.41 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Tetrifluorethane 76-13-1 1.05 0.96 Trichloroethylene 79-01-6 0.05 0.99 Xylene 0.05 0.15 0.50 Cadmium 7440-47-32 NA 0.51 Nickel 7440-22-0 NA 0.51 Nickel 7440-22-0 NA 0.51 <t< td=""></t<>			
		Nickel	7440-02-0	NA	0.32
-		Silver	7440-22-4	NA	0.072
F008	Table CCW in 268.43	Cadmium	7440-43-9	NA	0.066
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	NA	5.2
		Lead	7439-92-1	NA	0.51
		Nickel	7440-02-0	NA	0.32
		Silver	7440-22-4	NA	0.072
F009	Table CCW in 268.43	Cadmium	7440-43-9	NA	0.066
		Unromium (Total)	/440-47-32	NA	5.2
		Lead	7439-92-1	NA	0.51
		NICKel	/440-02-0	NA	0.32
		Silver	7440-22-4	NA	0.072
F011	Table CCW in 268.43	Cadmium	7440-43-9	NA	Q.066
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	NA	5.2
		Lead	7439-92-1	NA	0.51
		Nickeł	7440-02-0	NA	0.32
		Silver	7440-22-4	NA	0.072
F012	Table CCW in 268.43	Cadmium	7440-43-9	NA	0.066
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	NA	5.2
		Lead	7439-92-1	NA	0.51
		Nickel	7440-02-0	NA	0.32
		Silver	7440-22-4	NA	0.072
F019	Table CCW in 268.43	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	NA	5.2
F020-F023 and F026-F028 dioxin		HxCDD-All Hexachlorodibenzo-p-diox-			
containing wastes.*.		ins.	i	<1 ppb	<1 ppb
		HxCDF-All Hexachlorodibenzofurans		<1 ppb	<1 ppb
	1	PeCDD-All Pentachlorodibenzo-p-			
		dioxins.		<1 ppb	<1 ppb
		PeCDF-All Pentachiorodibenzofurans		<1 ppb	<1 pob
		TCDD-All Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-diox-			
		ins.		<1 ppb	<1 ppb
		TCDF-All Tetrachlorodibenzofurans		<1 ppb	<1 ppb
1	ł	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	<0.05 ppm	<0.05 ppm
ł		2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	<0.05 ppm	<0.05 ppm

TABLE COWE.-CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTE EXTRACT

CAS number Non Wastewaters for regulated stewators Waste code See also Regulated hozardous constituent concentrahazardous concentra tion (mg/l) constituent tion (mg/l) 2346-Tetrachiorophenol 58-90-2 <0.05 ppm <0.05 ppm Pentachiorophenol 87-86-5 <0.01 ppm <0.01 ppm 7440-47-32 NA 0.073 Table CCW in 268.43. Chromium (Total). F024 7439-92-1 Lead NA 0.021 Nickel 7440-02-0 NA 0.066 F039... Table CCW in 268.43. Antimony 7440-36-0 NA 0.23 Arsenic. 7440-36-2 NA 5.0 7440-39-3 Barium NA 52 7440-43-9 NA 0.066 Cadmium... Chromium (Total). 7440-47-32 NA 5.2 Lead 7439-82-1 NA 0.51 Mercury .. 7439-97-6 NA 0.025 Nickel 7440-02-0 NA 0.32 Selenium... 7782-49-2 NA 5.7 7440-22-4 Silver NA 0.072 Table CCW in 268.43. 7430-02-1 K001 NA Land. 0.51 7440-47-32 Table CCW in 268.43. Chromium (Total). NA K002. 0.094 7439-92-1 Lead. NA 0.37 Table CCW in 268.43., Chromium (Total). 7440-47-32 K003. NA 0.094 7439-92-1 NA . bee. 0.37 K004. Table CCW in 268.43. Chromium (Total), 7440-47-32 NA 0.094 7439-92-1 Lead. NA 0.37 K005.. Table CCW in 268.43... 7440-47-32 Chromium (Total). NA 0.094 7439-92-1 NA Lead .. 0.37 K006 (anhydrous). Table CCW in 268.43. 7440-47-32 Chromium (Total). NA 0.094 7439-92-1 aad NA 0.37 K006 (hydrated). Table CCW in 268.43. Chromium (Total) 7440-47-32 NA 5.2 7440-47-32 K007. Table CCW in 268.43. Chromium (Total). NA 0.094 7439-92-1 Laad NA 0.37 7440-47-32 Table CCW in 268.43... Chromium (Total). K008. NA 0.094 7439-02-1 Lood. NA 0.37 K015.. Table CCW in 268.43, Chromium (Total). 7440-47-32 NA 1.7 7439-92-1 Lead ... 0.2 NA Table CCW in 268.43 7440-36-0 0.23# K021 Antimony.. NA Table CCW in 268.43. Chromium (Total). 7440-47-32 NA 5.2 K022 Nicical 7440-02-2 NA 0.32 Table CCW in 268.43 7440-47-32 K028. Chromium (Total)... NA 0.073 7439-92-1 Lead. NA 0.021 Nickel 7440-02-0 NA 0.068 Table CCW in 268.43 7440-38-2 K031 Areenic NA 5.6# K046 Table CCW in 268.43 Lead.. 7439-92-1 NA 0.18 7440-47-32 K048 Table CCW in 268.43 Chromium (Total). NA 1.7 Nickel 7440-02-0 NA 0.20 Table COW in 268 43 7440-47-32 K049. Chromium (Total). NA 17 7440-02-0 0.20 NA Nickel. K050 Table CCW in 268.43. 7440-47-32 Chromium (Total). NA 1.7 7440-02-0 0.20 NA Nickel. Chromium (Total). K051 Table CCW in 268.43. 7440-47-32 NA 1.7 7440-02-0 Nicical NA 0.20 Table CCW in 268.43 K052 Chromium (Total) 7440-47-32 NA 1.7 7440-02-0 0.20 NÁ Nickei ... K061 (Low Zinc Subcategory than 15% Total Zinc). Table CCW in 268.43. Cadmium. 7440-43-9 NA 0.14 7440-47-32 Chromium (Total). NA 5.2 7439-92-1 NÅ 0.24 Lead Nickal 7440-02-0 NÁ 0.32 Table CCW in 268.43..... K082..... Chromium (Total) 7440-47-32 NA 0.094 7439-92-1 0.37 Lead. NA K089 (Calcium Suttate Subcategory). Table 2 in 268.42 and Table CCW in 0.14 7440-43-9 NA Cadmium.... 268.43 7439-92-1 NA 0.24 _eed K071 (Low Mercury Subcategory Table CCW in 268.43. NA 0.025 Marcury 7439-97-6 less than 16 mg/kg Mercury). K083. 0.088 Table CCW in 268.43 Nickel 7440-02-0 NA K084 Table CCW in 268.43. 5.6# Ansenic ... 7440-38-2 NA K086 Table CCW in 268.43. 7440-47-32 0.094 Chromium (Total). NA 7439-92-1 NA 0.37 Lead K087. Table CCW in 268.43 Lead 7439-82-1 NA 0.51 K100... Table CCW in 268.43. Cadmium 7440-43-9 NA 0.066 Chromium (Total). 7440-47-92 NA 5.2 0.51 7439-92-1 Lead ... NA K101. Table CCW in 266.43.. Arsenic 5.6# 7440-38-2 NA K102 Table CCW in 268.43. Ansenic 7440-38-2 NA 5.6# K106 (Low Mercury Subcategory Table 2 in 268.42 and Table CCW in Mercury 7439-97-6 NA 0.20 less than 260 mg/kg Mercury-268 43 dues from RMERC). K106 (Low Mercury Table 2 in 268.42 and Table COW in categon Mercury 0.025 7439-97-5 NA less than 260 mg/kg Mercury-are not residues from RMERC). -that 268.43.

Waste coop	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS number for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters concentra- tion (mg/l)	Non- wastewaters concentra- tion (mg/l)
K115	Table CCW	Nickel	7440-02-0	NA	0.32

TABLE COWE .-- CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTE EXTRACT-Continued

#-These treatment standards have been based on EP Leachate analysis but this does not preclude the use of TCLP analysis. *- These waste codes are not subcategorized into wastewaters and nonwastewaters. NA--Not Appricable.

TABLE CCWE.—CONSTITUEN	CONCENTRATIONS FOR	1 WASTE EXTRACTS
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the second se	وزراد محجوري المكانك تكاذل المحجور ومحجور والمكال المتعد فتجر	The second s	the second s		and the second se	
Waste code	See also	Commercial chemical name	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS number for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters concentration (mg/l)	Non- wastewaters concentration (mg/l)
P010	Table COW in 268.43	Arsenic acid	Arsonic	7440-38-2	NA	5.6
P011	Table COW in 268.43		Arsonic	7440-38-2	NA	5.0
P012	Tania COW in 268 43	Arsenic triovide	Areanic	7440-38-2		5.0
F012	Table COW in 268.43	Ranum cvanida	Barium	7440-30-3	NA NA	5.0
P036	Table COW in 268.43	Dichloroobervlarsing	Arsenic	7440-38-2	NA	56
P138	Table COW in 268.43	Diethylazune	Arsenic	7440-38-2	NA	5.6
P065 (Low Mercury Subcate-	Table 2 in 268 42 and Table	Mercury fulminate	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	0.20
gory—less than 260 mg/kg Mercury-residues from BMERO).	CCW in 268.43.					0.20
P065 (Low Mercury Subcate- gory—less than 260 mg/kg Mercury-incinerator resi-	Table 2 in 268.42 and Table CCW in 268.43.	Morcury fulminate	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	0.025
from BMER(")]]	J			
non Emenoji.	Table CCW in 268.43	Nickel carbonyl	Nicket	7440-02-0	NA	0.00
PU/3	Table CCW in 268 43	Nickel canodite	Nickel	7440-02-0		0.32
P002 (Low Marcun, Subcate	Table 2 in 268.42 and Table	Phand marcuny acetate	Mencury	7439-97-6	NA	0.32
gory—less than 260 mg/kg Mercury residues from BMEEC	CCW in 268.43.			,400-07-0		0.20
P092 (Low Mercury Subcate- gory-less than 260 mg/kg	Table 2 in 268.42 and Table CCW in 268.43.	Phenyl mercury acetate	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	0.025
Mercury-incinerator resi-		1				
dues (and are not residues from RMERC)).						
P099	Table CCW in 268.43	Potassium silver cyanide	Silver	7440-22-4	NA	0.072
P103	Table CCW in 268.43	Selenourea	Selenium	7782-49-2	NA	5.7
P104	Table CCW in 268.43	Silver cyanide	Silver	7440-22-4	NA	0.072
P110	Table CCW in 268.43	Tetraethy lead	Lead	7439-92-1	NA	0.51
P114	Table CCW in 268.43	Thallium selente	Selenium	7782-49-2	NA	5.7
U032	Table CCW in 268.43	Calcium chromate	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	NA	0.094
U051	Table CCW in 268.43	Creosote	Lead	7439-92-1	NA	0.51
U136	Table CCW in 268.43	Cacodylic acid	Arsenic	/440-38-2	NA	5.6
U144	Table CCW in 268.43	Lead acetate	Lead	/439-92-1	NA	0.51
U145	Table CCW in 268.43	Lead phosphate	Lead	/439-92-1	NA	0.51
U146	Table CCW in 268.43	Lead subacetate	Lead	/439-92-1	NA	0.51
gory-less than 260 mg/kg	Table CCW in 268.43 and in Table 2 in 268.42.	Mercury	Mercury	/439-97-6	NA	0.20
Mercury—residues from RMERC).						
U151 (Low Mercury Subcate-	Table CCW in 268.43 and	Mercury	Mercury	7439-97-8	NA	0.025
gory-less than 260 mg/kg Mercury-that are not residue from 2MEPC)	Table 2 in 268.42.					
USCA NUM NMERUJ.	Table CCW in 268 43		Selenium	7782_40-2	منع ا	<u> </u>
11205	Table (CW/ in 269.43	Solonum cultide	Selonium	7782-40-2	NA NA	5.7
VE00	1 abie 00W in 200.43	Celenium sunder		1102-40-2	NA	5.7

-These treatment standards have been based on EP Leachate analysis but this does not preclude the use of TCLP analysis. *-These waste codes are not subcategorized into wastewaters and nonwastewaters. NA--Not Applicable.

TABLE 1.-TECHNOLOGY CODES AND DESCRIPTION OF TECHNOLOGY-BASED STANDARDS

Technology code	Description of technology-based standard
ADGAS	Venting of compressed pases into an absorbing or reacting media (i.e., solid or liquid)-venting can be accomplished through physical release utilizing
AMLGM	values/piping; physical penetration of the container; and/or penetration through detonation. Amalgamation of liquid, elemental mercury contaminated with radioactive materials utilizing inorganic reagents such as copper, zinc, nickel, gold, and
BIODG	sultur that result in a nonliquid, semi-solid amalgam and thereby reducing potential emissions of elemental mercury vapors to the air. Biodegradation of organics or non-metallic inorganics (i.e., degradable inorganics that contain the elements of phosphorus, nitrogen, and sulfur) in units operated under either aerobic or anaerobic conditions such that a surrogate compound or indicator parameter has been substantially reduced in concentration in the residuals (e.g., Total Organic Carbon can often be used as an indicator parameter for the biodegradation of many organic concentration in the residuals (e.g., Total Organic Carbon can often be used as an indicator parameter for the biodegradation of many organic concentration in the residuals (e.g., Total Organic Carbon can often be used as an indicator parameter for the biodegradation of many organic
CARBN	Carbon adsorption (granutated or powdered) of non-metallic inorganics, organo-metallics, and/or organic constituents, operated such that a surrogate compound or indicator parameter has not undergone breakthrough (e.g., Total Organic Carbon can often be used as an indicator parameter for the adsorption of many organic constituents that cannot be directly analyzed in wastewater residues). Breakthrough occurs when the carbon has become seturated with the constituents (or indicator parameter) and estimated with the constituents (or indicator parameter) and estimated with the constituents (or indicator parameter) and estimated and estimated with the constituents (or indicator parameter) and estimated with the constituent (or indicator parameter) and estimated with the constituent occurs.
CHOXD	Chemical or electrolytic oxidation utilizing the following oxidation reagents (or waste reagents) or combinations or reagents: (1) Hypochiotite (e.g., bleach); (2) chlorine; (3) chlorine dioxide; (4) ozone or UV (ultraviolet light) assisted ozone; (5) percoides; (6) persulfates; (7) perchlorates; (8) permangantes; and/or (9) other oxidizing reagents of equivalent efficiency, performed in units operated such that a surrogate compound or indicator parameter has been substantially reduced in concentration in the residuals (e.g., Total Organic Carbon can often be used as an indicator parameter for the oxidation of many organic constituents that cannot be directly analyzed in wastewater residues). Chemical oxidation specifically includes what is commonly referred to as alkaline chlorination.
CHRED	Chemical reduction utilizing the following reducing reagents (or waste reagents) or combinations of reagents: (1) Sulfur dioxide; (2) sodium, potassium, or alkali salis of sulfites, bisulfites, metabisulfites, and polyethylene glycols (e.g., NaPEG and KPEG); (3) sodium hydrosulfide; (4) ferrous salts; and/ or (5) other reducing reagents of equivalent efficiency, performed in units operated such that a surrogate compound or indicator parameter has been substantially reduced in concentration in the residuals (e.g., Total Organic Halogena can often be used as an indicator parameter for the reduction of many halogenated organic constituents that cannot be directly analyzed in wastewater residues). Chemical reduction is commonly used for the reduction of hexavalent chromium to the trivalent state.
DEACT	Deactivation to remove the hazardous characteristics of a waste due to its ignitability, corrosvity, and/or reactivity.
HLVIT	Vitrification of high level mixed radioactive wastes in units in compliance with all applicable radioactive protection requirements under control of the Nuclear Particlator Comprision
IMERC:	Incineration of wastes containing organics and mercury in units operated in accordance with the technical operating requirements of 40 CFR part 284, subpart 0 and 40 CFR part 265, subpart 0. All wastewater and nonwastewater retidues derived from this process must then comply with the corresponding treatment standards per waste code with consideration of any applicable subcategories (e.g., High or Low Mercury Subcategories).
INCIN	Incineration in units operated in accordance with the technical operating requirements of 40 CFR part 264, subpart 0 and 40 CFR part 265, subpart 0.
LLEXT	Liquid-liquid extraction (often referred to as solvent extraction) of organics from liquid wastes into an immiscible solvent for which the hazardous constituents have a greater solvent affinity, resulting in an extract high in organics that must undergo either incineration, reuse as a fuel, or other recovery/reuse and a raffinate (extracted liquid waste) proportionately low in organics that must undergo further treatment as specified in the standard.
MACRO	Macroencapsulation with surface coating materials such as polymeric organics (e.g. resins and plastics) or with a jacket of inert inorganic materials to substantially reduce surface exposure to potential leaching media. Macroencapsulation specifically does not include any material that would be classified as a tank or container according to 40 CER 280.10.
NEUTR	Neutralization with the following reagents (<i>r</i> : waste reagents) or combinations of reagents: (1) Acids; (2) bases; or (3) water (including wastewaters) resulting in a pH greater than 2 but less than 12.5 as measured in the aqueous residuals.
NLDBR	No land disposal based on recycling.
PRECP	Chemical precipitation of metals and other inorganics as insoluble precipitates of oxides, hydroxides, carbonates, sulfides, sulfates, chlorides, flourides, or phosphates. The following reagents (or waste reagents) are typically used alone or in combination: (1) Lime (i.e., containing oxides and/or hydroxides of calcium and/or magnesium; (2) caustic (i.e., sodium and/or potassium hydroxides; (3) sodia ash (i.e., sodium carbonate); (4) sodium sulfide; (5) ferric sulfate or ferric chloride; (6) alum; or (7) sodium sulfate. Additional floculating, coagulation, or similar reagents/processes that enhance sludge dewatering characteristics are not precluded from use.
RBERY RCGAS	Thermal recovery of Beryllium. Recovery/reuse of compressed gases including techniques such as reprocessing of the gases for reuse/resale; filtering/adsorption of imputties;
	remaining for direct reuse of resails; and use of the gas as a fuel source.
HOUHH	(3) reain or solid adsorption; (4) reverse camosis; and/or (5) incineration for the recovery of acidNote: this does not preclude the use of other physical phase separation or concentration techniques such as decantation, filtration (including ultrafitration), and centrifugation, when used in conjunction with the above listed recovery technologies.
RLEAD	Thermal recovery of lead in secondary lead smelters.
RMERC	Retorting or reasting in a thermal processing unit capacitie of volatilizing mercury and subsequently concensing the volatilized mercury for recovery. The retorting or reasting unit (or facility) must be subject to one or more of the following: (a) A National Emissione Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for mercury; (b) a Best Available Control Technology (BACT) or a Lowest Achievable Emission Rater (LAJER) standard for mercury imposed pursuant to a Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) permit; or (c) a state permit that establishes emission limitations (within meaning of Section 302 of the Clean Air Act) for mercury. All wastewater and nonwastewater residues derived from this process must then comply with the corresponding treatment standards per waste code with consideration of any applicable subcategories (e.g., High or Low Mercury Subcategories).
RMETL.	Recovery of metais or inorganics utilizing one or more of the following direct physical/removal technologies: (1) ion exchange; (2) resin or solid (i.e., zeolites) adsorption; (3) reverse cernosis; (4) chelation/solvent extraction; (5) freeze crystalization; (6) utrafitiration; and/or 6 simple precipitation (i.e., crystalization).—Note: this does not preclude the use of other physical phase separation or concentration techniques such as decantation, fittration (including utrafitration), and centrifugation, when used in conjunction with the above listed recovery technologies.
RORGS	Recovery of organics utilizing one or more of the following technologies: (1) Distillation; (2) thin film evaporation; (3) stellar stripping; (4) carbon adsorption; (5) critical fluid extraction; (6) liquid-liquid extraction; (7) precipitation/crystallization (including freeze crystallization); or (8) chemical phase separation techniques (i.e., addition of acids, bases, demulsifiers, or similar chemicals); Note: This does not preclude the use of other physical phase separation techniques such as decantation, filtration (including ultrafitration), and centrifugation, when used in conjunction with the above listed recovery technologies.
RTHAN.	Thermal recovery of metals or inorganics from nonwastewaters in units defined in 40 CFR 260.10, paragraphs (1), (6), (7), (11), and (12), under the definition of "industrial furnaces".

TABLE 1.-TECHNOLOGY CODES AND DESCRIPTION OF TECHNOLOGY-BASED STANDARDS-Continued

Technology code	Description of technology-based standard
RZINC	Resmetting in for the purpose of recovery of zigo high temperature metal recovery units.
STAEL	Stabilization with the tollowing reagents (or waste reagents) or combinations of reagents: (1) Portland cement; or (2) lime/pozzolans (e.g., fly ash and cement with dust)this does not preclude the addition of reagents (e.g., iron saits, silicates, and clays) designed to enhance the set/cure time and/ or compressive strength, or to overall reduce the leachability of the metal or inorganic.
SSTRP	Steam stripping of organics from liquid wastes utilizing direct application of steam to the wastes operated such that liquid and vapor flow rates, as well as, temperature and pressure ranges have been optimized, monitored, and maintained. These operating parameters are dependent upon the design parameters of the unit such as, the number of separation stages and the internal column design. Thus, resulting in a condensed extract high in organics that must undergo either incineration, reuse as a fuel, or other recovery/reuse and an extracted wastewater that must undergo further treatment as specified in the standard.
WETOX	Wet air oxidation performed in units operated such that a surrogate compound or indicator parameter has been substantially reduced in concentration in the residuals (e.g., Total Organic Carbon can often be used as an indicator parameter for the oxidation of many organic constituents that cannot be directly analyzed in wastewater residues).
WIRRX	Controlled reaction with water for highly reactive inorganic or organic chemicals with precautionary controls for protection of workers from potential violent reactions as well as precautionary controls for potential emissions of toxoc/ionitable levels of cases released during the reaction

Note 1) When a combination of these technologies (i.e., a treatment train) is specified as a single treatment standard, the order of application is specified in § 268.42. Table 2 by indicating the five letter technology code that must be applied first, then the designation "fb." (an appreviation for "followed by"), then the five letter technology code for the treatment train) are specified as a *alternative* treatment standards, the five letter technology codes (or the treatment train) are specified by the word "OR". This indicates that any one of these BDAT technologies or treatment trains are specified by the component the last technology preceded by the word "OR". This indicates that any one of these BDAT technologies or treatment

trains can be used for compliance with the standard.

			CAS No. for	Technology	code
code	See also	Waste descriptions and/or treatment subcategory	hazardous constituents	Wastewaters	Nonwastewaters
2001			NA	DEACT	NA
0001		TOC ignitable Liquids Subcategory-Less than	NA	NA	DEACT.
001		Ignitable Liquids based on 261.21(a)(1)High TOC Ignitable Liquids SubcategoryGreater than or emial to 10% total organic carbon.	NA	NA	FSUBS; RORGS; or INCINL
001		Ignitable compressed gases based on 261.21(a)(3).	NA	NA	DEACT**.
2001		Ignitable reactives 261.21(a)(2)	NA	NA	DEACT.
2001		Oxidizers based on 261,21(a)(4)	NA	DEACT	DEACT.
002		Acid subcategory based on 261,22(a)(1)	NA	DEACT	DEACT
002		Alkaline subcategory based on 261 22(a)(1)	NA	DEACT	DEACT
002	······································	Other correspond based on 261 22(a)(2)	NA	DEACT	DEACT
002		Basche sulfider bred on 261 23(3)(5)	NΔ	DEACT	DEACT
003		Evolution based on 261 22(a) (6) (7) and (8)	NA	DEACT	DEACT
003		Water reactives based on 261.23(a) (2), (3), and (4)	NA	NA	DEACT.
003		Cither reactives based on 261.23(a)(1)	NA	DEACT	DEACT.
006		Cadmium containing batteries	7440-43-9	NA	RTHRM
008		Lead acid betteries (Note: This standard only	7439-92-1	NA	BIEAD
		applies to lead acid battenes that are identified as RCRA hazardous wastes and that are not excluded elsewhere from regulation under the land disposal restrictions of 40 CFR 268 or exempted under other EPA regulations (see 40 CFR 266.90).)			
009	Table CCWE in 268.41 and Table CCW in 268.43.	Mercury: (High Mercury Subcategory—greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total Mercury— contains mercury and organics (and are not incinerator readues)).	7439-97-8	NA	IMERC; or RMERC.
009	Table CCWE in 268.41 and Table CCW in 268.43.	Mercury: (High Mercury Subcategory—greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total Mercury— inorganics (including incinerator residues and residues from RMERC)).	7439-97-6	NA	RMERC.
012	Table CCW in 268.43	Endnn	72-20-8	BIODG; or INCIN	NA.
013	Table CCW in 268.43	Lindane	5889-9	CARBN; or INCIN	NA.
014	Table CCW in 268.43	Methoxyction	72-43-5	WETOX: or INCIN	NA.
015	Table CCW in 268.43	Toxaphene	8001-35-1	BIODG: or INCIN	NA.
016	Table CCW in 268.43	2.4-D	94-75-7	CHOXD: BIODG: or INCIN	NA
017	Table CCW in 268 43	245TP	93-72-1	CHOXD: or INCIN	NA
005	Table CCWE in 268.41 and Table CCW in 268.43	2-Nitropropane	79-46-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN.

TABLE 2.- TECHNOLOGY-BASED STANDARDS BY RCRA WASTE CODE

TABLE 2.- TECHNOLOGY-BASED STANDARDS BY RCRA WASTE CODE -- Continued

	1		CAS No. for	Technology code		
Waste code	See also	Waste descriptions and/or treatment subcategory	regulated hazardous	Westernier		
			constituents	Wastewaters	Norwastewaters	
F005	Table CCWE in 268.41 and Table CCW in 268.43.	2-Ethoxyethanol	110-80-5	BIODG: or INCIN	INCIN.	
F024	Table CCWE in 268.41 and Table CCW in		NA	INCIN	INCIN.	
K025	200.43.	Distillation bottoms from the production of nitro- benzene by the nitration of benzene.	NA	LLEXT to SSTRP to CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN.	
K026		Stripping still tails from the production of methyl ethyl pyridines.	NA	INCIN	INCIN.	
K027		Centrifuge and distillation residues from toluene disocyanate production.	NA	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN.	
коз9		Filter cake from the filtration of diethylphosphoro- dithioc acid in the production of phorate.	NA	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN.	
K044		Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufac- turing and processing of explosives.	NA	DEACT	DEACT.	
K045		Spent carbon from the treatment of wastewater containing explosives.	NA	DEACT	DEACT.	
K047		Pink/red water from TNT operations	NA	DEACT	DEACT.	
K061	1 able CCW in 268.43	Emission control dust/sludge from the primary production of steel in electric turnaces (High Zinc Subcategory—greater than or equal to 15% total Zinc).	NA	NA	NLDBR.	
K069	Table CCWE in 268.41 and Table CCW in 268.43.	Emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting: Non-Calcium Sultate Subcatego-	NA	NA	RLEAD.	
к106	Table CCWE in 268.41 and Table CCW in 268.43.	Wastewater treatment sludge from the mercury cell process in chionne production: (High Mer- cury Subcategory-greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total mercury).	NA	NA	RMERC.	
K113		Condensed liquid light ends from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluene- dismission of toluene-	NA	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN.	
K114		Vicinals from the purification of toluenediame in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogen- stion of distingtoluence	NA	CARBN: or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN.	
K115		In the production of toluenediame in the production of toluenediamine via hydro- genetics of districtly area	NA	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN.	
K116		Organic condensate from the solvent recovery column in the production of toluene discovery at a via phosperation of toluene discovery	NA	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN.	
P001		Wartarin (>0.3%)	81-81-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN;	FSUBS; or INCIN.	
P002		1-Acetyl-2-thiourea	591-08-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN;	INCIN.	
P003		Acrolein	107-02-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN;	FSUBS; or INCIN.	
P005		Allyl alcohol	107-18-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN:	FSUBS; or INCIN.	
P006		Aluminum phosphide	20859-73-8	CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN	CHOXD; CHRED; or	
P007		5-Aminoetny! 3-isoxazoiol	2763-96-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CAREN;	INCIN.	
P008		4-Aminopyridine	504-24-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN;	INCIN.	
P009	•••••••	Ammonium picrate	131-74-8	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN;	FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED: or INCIN	
P014		Thiophenol (Benzene thiol)	108-98-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARSN;	INCIN.	
P015 P016		Beryllium dust Bis(chloromethyljether	7440-41-7	NA WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN-	RMETL; or RTHRM.	
P017		Bromozcetone	596-31-2	or INCIN (WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBIN	INCIN	
P018		Brucine	357-57-3	OF INCIN	INCIN	
P022	Table CCW in 268.43	Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	or INCIN NA	INCIN	
P023		Chioroaceialdehyde	107-20-0	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN.	
P026		1-(o-Chlorophenyl) thiourea	5344-82-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN;	INCIN.	
P027		3-Chloropropionitrile	. 542-76-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN.	
P028		Bensyl chioride	. 100-44-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN.	

Waste	0		CAS No. for regulated	Technology code		
code	See also	Waste descriptions and/or treatment subcategory	hazardous constituents	Wastewaters	Nonwastewaters	
P031		. Cyanogen	460-19-5	CHOXD; WETOX; or INCIN	CHOXD; WETCX; or	
P033		Cyanogen chloride	506-77-4	CHOXD; WETOX; or INCIN	CHOXD; WETOX; or	
P034		. 2-Cyclohexyl-4.6-dinitrophenol	131-89-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN.	
P040		0.0 Diethyl 0-pyrezinyl phosphorothioate	297-97-2	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS: or INCIN.	
P041		Diethyl-p-nitrophenyl phosphate	311-45-5	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN.	
P042		Epinephrine	51-43-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN.	
2043		. Diisopropylfluorophosphate (DFP)	55-91-4	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN.	
2044		Dimethoate	60-51-5	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN.	
045		. Thiofanox	39196-18-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN.	
2046		alpha. alpha-Dimethylphenethylamine	122-09-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN.	
2 047		. 4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol salts	534-52-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN.	
2049		2,4-Dithiobiuret	541-53-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CAREN;	INCIN.	
2054		Azındine	151-56-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN;	INCIN.	
2066	Table COW in 258 42	Fluorne	7782-41-4	NA	ADGAS IN NEUTO	
2050	1 auto UCW III 208.43	Fluoroacetamide	640-19-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN;	INCIN.	
2058		Fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt	62-74-8	WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN.	
2062		Hexaethyltetraphosphate	757-58-4	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS: or INCIN.	
2064		. Isocyanic acid, ethyl ester	624-83-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN.	
206 5	Table CCWE in 268.41 and Table CCW in 268.43.	Mercury fulminate: (High Mercury Subcategory- greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total Mer- cury-either incinerator residues or residues	628-86-4	NA	RMERC.	
06 5	Table CCWE in 268.41 and Table CCW in 268.43	Noti nineruly. Mercury fulminate: (All nonwastewaters that are not incinerator residues from RMERC; regard- less of Mercury Content)	628-86-4	NA	IMERC.	
206 6		Methomy!	16752-77-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CAREN;	INCIN.	
067		2-Methylaziridine	75-55-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN;	INCIN.	
068		Methyl hydrazine	60-34-4	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or INCIN	FSUBS: CHOXD;	
069		Methyllactonitrile	75-86-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN;	INCIN.	
·070		Aldicarb	116-06-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN;	INCIN.	
072		1-Naphthyl-2-thiourea	86884	WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN;	INCIN.	
075		Nicctine and salts	54-11-5*	OF INCIN (WETOX OF CHOXD) 15 CARBN;	INCIN.	
				or INCIN		
2076		Nitric Oxide	10102-43-9	AUGAS	ADGAS.	
2078 2081		Nitrogen dioxide	10102-44-0 55-63-0	CHOXD: CHRED: CARBN:	ADGAS. FSUBS; CHOXD;	
0000	Table CON - DED 40	AL Alitzas o dimente da mino	60 75 0	NA DIOLOGI OF INCIN	CHHED; or INCIN.	
082 2084	1 aure COW IN 208.43	N-Nitrosomethyivinyiamine	4549-40-0	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN;	INCIN.	
2095	1	Octamethylmrophorphorphics	152-16-0	CARBN: or INCIN	ESHER AN INCOM	
000		Osmium tetrovide	20816-12-0	NA	PAULA OF INCIN.	
088		Endothail	145-73-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN;	FSUBS; or INCIN.	
'092	Table CCWE in 268.41 and Table CCW in 268.43.	Phenyl mercury acetate: (High Mercury Subcate- gory-greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total Mercury-either incinerator residues or resi- dues trom RMER(1)	62-38-4	NA	RMERC.	
<i>'</i> 092	Table CCWE in 268.41 and Table CCW in 268.43.	Phenyl mercury acetate: (All nonwastewaters that are not incinerator residues and are not resi- dues from RMERC; regardless of Mercury Con- tent	62-38-4	NA	IMERC; or RMERC.	
093		N-Phenylthiouea	103-85-5	(WETGX or CHOXD) fb CARBN;	INCIN.	
×095		Phosgene	75-44-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN;	INCIN.	
2096		Phosphine	7803-51-2	CHOXD; CHRED, or INCIN	CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN.	

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TABLE 2.- TECHNOLOGY-BASED STANDARDS BY RCRA WASTE CODE-Continued

TABLE 2.- TECHNOLOGY-BASED STANDARDS BY RCRA WASTE CODE-Continued

			CAS No. for	Technology code			
Code	See also	Waste descriptions and/or treatment subcategory	hazandous constituents	Wastewaters	Nonwasteweters		
P102		Propargyl alcohol	107-19-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fo CARBN;	FSUBS; or INCIN.		
P105		Socium azide	26628-22-8	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN;	FSUBS: CHOXD;		
P108		Strychnine and salts	57-24-9*	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN;	INCIN.		
P100		Tetraethyldithionyrophosphate	3689-24-5	CARRN: or INCIN	ESUBS: OF INCIN		
P112		Tetranitromethane	509-14-8	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or INCIN	FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN.		
P113	Table CCW in 268.43	Thatirc oxide	1314-32-5	NA	RTHRM: or STABL		
P115	Table CCW in 268.43	Theirum (I) sulfate	7446-18-6	NA	RTHRM: or STABL		
P116		Thiosemicarbazide	79-19-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN:	INCIN.		
P118		Trichloromathanethiol	75-70-7	TOT INCIN (WETOX OF CHOXD) IN CARBN;	INCIN.		
				or INCIN			
P119	Table COW in 268.43	Ammonium vanadate	7803-55-6	NA	STABL.		
P120	1 able CCW in 268.43	Variadium pentoxide	1314-62-1	NA	STABL.		
P122		Zinc Phosphile (<10%)	1314-84-7	CHOXD; CHHED; or INCIN	CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN.		
1000	Table COW in 269 43		75-07-0	OF INCIN	PSUBS; OF INCIN.		
0003	18010 CCVV III 200.43	Aceto Chlorido	75-05-8	METOY & CHOYD) & CARDAN	INCIN.		
1007			79-06-1	OF INCIN	INCIN.		
11008		Andic soid	79-10-7		FELIRE: or INICIN		
1010		Mitomucio C	50-07-7	or INCIN			
1011		Amitroje	61_82_5	or INCIN	INCIN.		
1014		Auramine	492-80-8	or INCIN WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN:			
LI015		Azaserine	115-02-6	or INCIN (WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN:	INCIN		
U016	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Benz(c)acridine	225-51-4	or INCIN (WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN:	FSUBS: or INCIN.		
U017		Benzal chloride	96-87-3	OF INCIN (WETOX OF CHOXD) & CARBN:	INCIN.		
U020		Benzenesultonyl chloride	98-09-9	OF INCIN (WETOX OF CHOXD) TO CARBN;	INCIN.		
U021		Benzidine	92-87-5	or INCIN (WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN;	INCIN.		
U023		Benzotrichloride	98-07-7	or INCIN CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN;	FSUBS; CHOXD;		
U026		Chiomaphazin	494-03-1	BIODG; or INCIN (WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN;	CHRED; or INCIN.		
U033		Carbonyl fluoride	353-50-4	OF INCIN (WETOX OF CHOXD) to CARBN;	INCIN.		
U034		Trichloroacetaldehyde (Chloral)	75-87-6	OF INCIN (WETOX OF CHOXD) (B CARBN;	INCIN.		
U035		Chiorambucil	. 305-03-3	WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN:	INCIN.		
11026	Table COW in 968 42	Chlorobarrilete	510 15 F		INICINI		
U041		1-Chloro-2.3-epoxypropane (Epichlorohydrin)	. 106-89-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN:	INCIN.		
U042	Table CCW in 268.43	2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	110-75-8		INCIN.		
1049		4-Chioto-o-toluidine hydrochiotide	3165-02-2	OF INCIN			
U053		Crotonaldehvde	4170-30-3	OF INCIN	ESHBS: or INCIN		
U055		Cumene	98~82~8	OF INCIN	FSUBS: or INCIN.		
U056		Cyclonexane	110-82-7	OF INCIN (WETOX OF CHOXD) th CARRN	FSUBS: or INCIN.		
UC57	Table CCW in 268.43	Cyclohexanone	. 108-94-1	or INCIN	FSUBS: or INCIN.		
U058		Cyclophosphamide	50-18-0	CARBN: or INCIN	FSUBS: or INCIN.		
U059		Deunomycin	. 20830-81-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN.		
U062		Dialiate	. 2303-16-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) Ib CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN.		
U064		1,2,7,8-Dibenzopyrene	. 189-55-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN.		

Wasie	Sec -t		CAS No. for regulated	Technology	code
code	See also	waste descriptions and/or treatment subcategory	hazardous constituents	Wastewaters	Nonwastewaters
U073		. 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	. 91-94-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN;	INCIN.
U074		cis-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	. 1476-11-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN;	INCIN
		trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	•	WETOX or CHOXD) th CARRN-	INCIN.
			1464 52 5	or INCIN	
0085		1,2:3,4-Diepoxybutane	1404-53-5	or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN.
U086		N,N-Diethylh ^w drazine	. 1615-80-1	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or INCIN	FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED: or INCIN
U087		0,0-Diethyl S-methyldithicpnosphate	3288-58-2	CARBN: or INCIN	FSUBS: or INCIN.
0089				or INCIN	FSUBS; OF INCIN.
U090		Dihydrosafrole	94-58-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN.
U091		3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	119-90-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN;	INCIN.
U092		Dimethylamine	124-40-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN.
U093	Table CCW in 268.43	p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	621-90-9	NA CHOYDI & CARDIN	INCIN.
U094		7,12-Dimetryi benz(a)amnracene	0-91-0	or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN.
U095		3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine	119-93-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN.
U096		a,a-Dimethyl benzyl hydroperoxide	80-15-9	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN;	FSUBS; CHOXD;
U097	 	Dimethylcarbomyl chloride	7 9-44 -7	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN.
098		1,1-Dimethylhydrazine	57-14-7	CHOXD: CHRED; CARBN;	FSUBS; CHOXD;
0059		1,2-Dimethylhydrazine	540-73-8	CHOXD: CHRED; CARBN;	FSUBS: CHOXD;
U103		Dimethyl sulfate	77-78-1	BIODG; OF INCIN CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG of INCIN	CHRED; or INCIN, FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED; ~ INCIN
U109		1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7	CHOXD; CHRED; CAREN;	FSUBS; CHOXD;
U110		Dipropylamine	142-84-7	WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN	CHRED; or INCIN. INCIN.
U1 13	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	Ethyl acrylate	140-88-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CAREN;	FSUBS; or INCIN.
J114		Ethylene bis-dithiocarbamic acid	111-54-6	WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARIBN; or INCIN	INCIN.
J115		Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CAREN;	CHOXD; or INCIN.
J116		Ethylene thiourea	96-45-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN.
J119		Ethyl methane sulfonate	62-50-0	(WETOX or CHOXD) (b CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN.
J122		Formaldehyde	50-00-0	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN;	FSUBS; or INCIN.
J123		Formic acid	64-18-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN.
J124		Furan	110-00-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN;	FSUBS; or INCIN.
J125		Furfural	98-01-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN.
J126		Glycidaldehyde	765-34-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) (b CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN.
J132		Hexachlorophenene	70304	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN.
J133		Hydrazine	302-01-2	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or INCIN	FSUBS; CHOXD;
J134	Table CCW in 268.43	Hydrogen Flouride	7 664- 39-3	NA	ADGAS fb NEUTR; or NEUTR.
J135		Hydrogen Sulfide	7783-06-4	CHOXD; CHRED, or INCIN	CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN.
U143		Lasiocarpine	303-34-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN.
J147		Maleic anhydride	108-31-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CAREN;	FSUBS; or INCIN,
J148		Maleic hydrazide	123-33-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN;	INCIN.
J149		Malononitrile	109-77-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN;	INCIN.
J150		Melphalan	148-82-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN;	INCIN.

TABLE 2.- TECHNOLOGY-BASED STANDARDS BY RCRA WASTE CODE-Continued

TABLE 2 .--- TECHNOLOGY-BASED STANDARDS BY RCRA WASTE CODE --- Continued

			01011	······································			
Weste			repulated				
code	See also	Waste descriptions and/or treatment subcategory	hazardous constituents	Wastewalers	Nonwastewaters		
U151	Table CCWE in 268.41 and Table CCW in 268.43	Mercury. (High Mercury Subcategory-greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total Mercury).	7439-97-6	NA	RMERC.		
U153	200.00	Methane thiol	74-93-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN.		
U154		Methanol	67-56-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN;	FSUBS; or INCIN.		
U156		Methyl chlorocarbonate	79-22-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN;	INCIN.		
U160		Metnyl ethyl ketone peroxide	1338-23-4	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG: or INCIN	FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED: or INCIN		
U163		N-Methyl N'-nitro N-Nitrosoguanidine	70-25-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN.		
U164		Methylthiouracil	56-04-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN;	INCIN.		
U166		1,4-Naphthoquinone	130-15-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN.		
U167		1-Naphthiyamine	134-32-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN.		
U168	Table CCW in 268.43	2-Naphthlyamine	91-59-8	NA	INCIN.		
U171		2-Nitropropane	79-46-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN.		
U173		N-Nitroso-di-n-ethanolamine	1116-54-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN.		
U176		N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea	759-73-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN;	INCIN,		
U177		N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	684-93-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN.		
U178		N-Nitroso-N-methylurethane	615-53-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN.		
U182		Paraldehyde	123-63-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) 15 CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN.		
U184		Pentachloroethane	76-01-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN.		
U186		1,3-Pentadiene	504609	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN;	FSUBS; or INCIN.		
U189		Phosphorus sulfide	1314-80-3	CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN	CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN.		
U191	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2-Picoline	109-06-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN.		
U193	·	1.3-Propane sultone	1120-71-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN.		
U194		n-Propylamine	107-10-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN.		
U197		p-Benzoquinone	106-51-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN.		
U200		Reserpine	.50-55-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN.		
U201		Resorcinol	108-46-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN.		
U202		Sacchann and salts	81-07-2*	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN.		
U206		Streptozatocin	18883-66-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN.		
U213		. Tetranydroturan	109-99-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN.		
U214	Table CCW in 268.43	Thallium (I) acetate	. 563-68-8	NA	RTHRM; or STABL		
U215	Table CCW in 268.43	. Inallium (I) carbonate	6533-73-9	NA	RTHRM; or STABL		
11217	Table CCW in 268.43	Thallium (I) citicitie	10102-45-1	NA	RTHRM: OF STADL		
U218		. Thioscetamide	62-55-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CAREN; or INCIN	INCIN.		
U219		Thiourea	62-56-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) ID CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN.		
U221		. Toluenediamine	25376-45-8	CARBN: or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN.		
U222		o-Toluidine hydrochloride	636-21-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN.		
U223		Toluene diisocyanate	. 26471-62-5	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN.		
V234				or INCIN			
U236		Iropan Blue	72-57-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) (b CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN.		
U237			. 00-75-1	(WETUX OF CHOXD) TO CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN.		
U238		Etnyi carbamate	. 51-79-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) ID CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN.		

Waste ccde	ee also W.aste	Waste descriptions and/or treatment subcategory	CAS No. for	Technology code		
			hazardous constituents	Wastewaters	Nonwastewaters	
U240		2.4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic (salts and esters)	94-75-7*	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CAREN; or INCIN	INCIN.	
J244		Thiram	137-26-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN.	
J246		C, anogen bromide	506-68-3	CHOXD; WETOX; or INCIN	CHOXD: WETOX; or	
U248		Wariarin (greater than or equal to 3%)	81-81-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; of INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN.	
J249		Zinc Phosphide (<10%)	1314-84-7	CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN	CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN.	

TABLE 2.- TECHNOLOGY-BASED STANDARDS BY RCRA WASTE CODE-Continued

* CAS Number given for parent combound only. ** This waste code exists in gaseous form and is not categorized as wastewater or nonwastewater forms. NA---Not Applicable.

TABLE 3 .--- TECHNOLOGY-BASED STANDARDS FOR SPECIFIC RADIOACTIVE HAZARDOUS MIXED WASTE

	We us documbing and/or transport subortages.	CAS NUMBER	Technology code		
waste code	Waste cescriptions and/or inegiment subcategory	CAS Number	Wastewaters	Nonwastewaters	
D002	Radioactive High Level Wastes Generated During the Reprocessing of Fuel Rods Subcate-	NA	NA	HLVIT	
D004	Radioactive High Level Wastes Generated During the Reprocessing of Fuel Rods Subcate-	NA	NA	HLVIT	
D005	Radioactive High Level Wastes Generated During the Reprocessing of Fuel Rods Subcate-	NA	NA	HEVIT	
D006	Badioactive High Level Wastes Generated During the Reprocessing of Fuel Rods Subcate-	NA	NA	HLVIT	
D007	Radioactive High Level Wastes Generated During the Reprocessing of Fuel Rods Subcate-	NA	NA	HLVIT	
D008	going. Radioactive Lead Solids Subcategory (Note: these lead solids include, but are not limited to, all forms of lead snielding, and other elemental forms of lead. These lead solids do not include treatment residuals such as hydroxide sludges, other wastewater treatment residuals, or incinerator asnes that can undergo conventional pozzolamic stabilization, nor do they include organo-lead materials that can be incinerated and stabilized as ash.).	7439-92-1	NA	MACRO	
D008	Radioactive High Level Wastes Generated During the Reprocessing of Fuel Rods Subcate-	NA	NA	HLVIT	
D009	Elemental mercury contaminated with radioactive materials	7439-97-6	NA	AMLGM	
D009	Hydraulic oil contaminated with Mercury Radioactive Materials Subcategory	7439-97-6	NA	INCIN	
D009	Radioactive High Level Wastes Generated During the Reprocessing of Fuel Rods Subcate- gory.	NA	NA	HLVIT	
D010	Radioactive High Level Wastes Generated During the Reprocessing of Fuel Rods Subcate- gory.	NA	NA	HLVIT	
D011	Radioactive High Level Wastes Generated During the Reprocessing of Fuel Rods Subcate-	NA	NA	HLVIT	
U151	Mercury: Elemental mercury contaminated with radioactive materials	7439-97-6	NA	AMLGM	

NA-Not Applicable.

Waste code	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS No. for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters concentration (mg/l)	Non- wastewaters concentration (mg/kg)
D003 (Reactive cyanides subcatego-		Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	Reserved	# 590
rybased on 261.23(a)(5)).	1	Cyanides (Amenable)	57-12-5	0.86	30
	Table CCWE in 268.41	Arsenic	. 7440-38-2	5.0	NA NA
	Table CCWE in 268.41	Barium	7440-39-3	100	NA
	Table CCWE in 268.41	Cadmium	7440-43-9	1.0	NA NA
007	Table COWE in 268.41	Chromium (Total)	. 7440-47-32	5.0	NA NA
008	Table CCWE in 268.41	Lead	7439-92-1	5.0	NA
009	Table CCWE in 268.41	Mercury	7439-97-6	0.20	NA
010	Table CCWE in 268.41	Selenium	7782-49-2	1.0	NA
011	Table CCWE in 268.41	Silver	7440-22-4	5.0	NA
012	Table 2 in 268.42	Endrin	720-20-8	NA	0.13
013	Table 2 in 268 42	Lindana	58-89-9	NA	0.066
2014	Table 2 in 268.42	Mathorychior	72 43-5	NA	0.18
N14	Table 2 in 268 42	Toyeohene	8001-35-1	NA NA	1 2
N 19	Table 2 in 268 42		04-75-7		1.5
N 10	Table 2 #1 200.42	2 4 5 TO Ciluou	02 76 5		10.0
			. 83-70-0	I NA	6.7
001-F005 spent solvents	Table COVE In 208.41 and Table 2	1,1,2-1 ncnioroetnane	. /1-35-0	0.030	- 7.6
	IN 208.42.	Benzene	. 71-43-2	0.070	• 3.7
001-F005 spent solvents (Pharma- ceutical industry wastewater sub- category).		Methylene chloride	. 75-09-2	0.44	NA
9006	Table CCWE in 268.41	Cyanides (Total)	. 57-12-5	1.2	590
		Cyanides (Amenable)	57-12-5	0.86	30
		Cadmium	7440-43-9	1.6	NA NA
		Chromium	7440-47-32	0.32	NA
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.040	'NA
		Nickel	7440-02-0	0.44	NA
007	Table CCWE in 268.41	Ovanides (Total)	57-12-5	19	590
		Cyanides (Amenable)	57-12-5	01	30
		Chromium (Totel)	7440.47-92	0.39	NA NA
		Load	7440-47-32	0.32	
		Leau	. 7439-92-1	0.04	
	Table CONVE In DOD 44	NKREI		0.44	500
008	1able COVE in 268.41	Cyanides (10(a))		1.8	590
		Cyanides (Amenable)	. 57-12-5	0.1	30
		Chromum	. 7440-47-32	0.32	
			. 7439-92-1	0.04	NA NA
		Nickel	7440020	0.44	NA
-009	Table CCWE in 268.41	Cyanides (Total)	. 57-12-5	1.9	590
		Cyanides (Amenable)	57-12-5	0.1	30
		Chromium	. 7440-47-32	0.32	I NA
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.04	NA NA
		Nickel	7440-02-0	0.44	NA NA
-010		Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	1.9	1.5
		Oyanides (Amenable)	57-12-5	0.1	NA NA
-011	Table CCWE in 268.41	Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	1.9	110
		Ovanides (Amenable)	57-12-5	0.1	9.1
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	0.32	NA NA
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.04	NA
		Nickel	7440-02-0	0.44	NA
012	Table CCWE in 268.41	Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	1.9	110
		Cvanides (Amenable)	57-12-5	01	9.1
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-22	0.32	NA NA
	1	Leed	7430-02-1	0.04	NA NA
	1	Nickel	7440.02.0	0.44	NA NA
010	Table COWE in 268 41	Ovenides (Total)	57-10-5	1 1 1	* 500
V I B		Cienidae (Amonablo)	J 27-12-0	1.2	8 20
		Chromium (Total)	- 5/-12-0	0.80	50
024	Table CCWE in 268.41 and Table 2 in 268.42 (Note: F024 organic standards must be treated via in-	2-Chloro-1,3-butadiene	126-99-8	0.32 © 0.28	* 0.28
	Cirieration (INCIN)).		1	-	· · ·
		3-Chioropropene	107-05-1	• 0.28	• 0.28
]	1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	• 0.014	• 0.014
		1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	• 0.014	• 0.014
		1.1.7 Dichlorogene	70 07 5		

 1,2-Dichloropropane
 78-87-5

 cis-1,3-Dichloropropene
 10061-01-5

 trans-1,3-Dichloropropene
 10061-02-8

• 0.014 • 0.014

• 0.014

• 0.014 • 0.014

* 0.014

CAS No. for Non Wastewaters requiated wastewaters Requiated hazardous constituent Waste code See also concentration hazardous concontration (mg/l) (mg/kg) Bis(2-ethyihexyi)phthalate 117-81-7 • 0.036 • 1.8 • 0.036 • 1.8 Hexachloroethane..... 67-72-1 Chromium (Total. 74-10-47-32 0.35 NA Nickel. 7440-02-0 0.47 NA F025 (Light ends subcategory) Chloroform .. 67-66-3 0.046 • 6.2 • 6.2 1.2-Dichloroethane... 107-08-2 0.21 * 0.025 • 6.2 1,1-Dichloroethylene ... 75-35-4 • 31 Methylene chionde... 75-9-2 • 0.089 Carbon tetrachioride 56-23-5 0.057 6.2 • 6.2 1.1,2-Tricnioroethane.. 79-00-5 0.054 # 5.6 Trichlcroethylene..... 0.054 79-01-6 • 33 Vinvi chioride 75-01-4 0 27 • 6.2 Chloroform 67-66-3 0.046 F025 (Spent filters/aids and desiccants subcategory). • 0.089 • 31 Mathviene chioride... 75-9-2 Carbon tetrachionde 56-23-5 * 0.057 • 6.2 1,1,2-Trichloroethane .. 79-00-5 * 0.054 • 6.2 *0.054 *0.27 ***** 5.6 Trichloroethylene... 7**9--**01--6 • 33 Vinyl chloride . 75-01-4 • 37 Hexachiorobenzene 0.055 118-74-1 • 28 87-68-3 • 0.055 Hexachlorobutadiene 67-72-1 0.055 • 30 Hexachioroethane Table CCWE in 268.41. 67-64-1 0.28 • 160 Acetone.. F039. 0.059 • 3.4 208-96-8 Acenaphtalene • 4.0 63-32-9 * 0.059 Acenaphthene ... 75-05-8 0,17 NA Acetonitrile • 9.7 • 0.010 96-86-2 Acetophenone • 140 53-96-3 10.059 2-Acetylaminofluorene 0.24 • 84 107-13-1 Acrylonitrile 309-00-2 * 0.021 0.066 Aldrin... 0.13 92-67-1 NA 4-Aminobiphenyl.... 0.81 62-53-3 .14 Aniikine ... • 4.0 * 0.059 120-12-7 Anthracene. .0.013 • 0.92 12674-11-2 Aroclor 1016 11104-28-2 *0.014 • 0.92 Aroclor 1221 11141-16-5 0.013 • 0.92 Arocior 1232 53469-21-9 0.017 • 0.92 Arocior 1242 12672-29-8 0.013 .0.92 Arocior 1248. 11097-69-1 0.014 • 1.8 Arocior 1254 Aroclor 1260 11096-82-5 0.014 • 1.8 alpha-BHC 319-84-6 0.00014 • 0.066 319-85-7 beta-BHC. 0.00014 • 0.066 delta-BHC 319-86-8 • 0.066 0.023 58-89-9 0.0017 0.066 camma-BHC • 36 71-43-2 0.14 Benzene. 56-55-3 .0.059 • 8.2 Benzo(a)anthracene 205-99-2 0.055 • 3.4 Benzo(b)fluoranthene Benzo(k)fluoranthene 207-08-9 0.059 • 3.4 • 1.5 Benzo(g,h,i)perviene. 191-24-2 0.0055 • 8.2 50-32-8 Benzo(a)pyrene ... 0.061 75-27-4 • 15 Bromodichloromethane .. 0.35 • 15 75-25-2 0.63 Bromotorm. 74-83-9 • 15 Bromomethane (methyl bromide)0.11 101-55-3 • 15 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether 0.055 71-36-3 • 2.6 n-Butyl alcohol ° 5.6 • 7.9 Butyl benzyl phthalate. 85-68-7 0.017 • 2.5 2-sec-Butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol. 88-85-7 0.066 • 5.6 Carbon tetrachloride .. 56-23-5 0.057 NA Carbon disulfide . 75-15-0 0.014 57-74-0 0.0033 Chiordane..... • 0.13 • 16 p-Chloroaniline. 106-47-8 0,46 °0.057 °0.10 Chioroberizana 108-90-7 • 5.7 • NA Chlorobenzilate. 510-15-6 4 16 Chlorodibromomethane .. 124-48-1 0.057 • 6.0 75-00-3 Chioroethane. 0.27 • 7.2 bis(2-Chioroethoxy) methane. 0.036 111-91-1 .0.033 •7.2 bis(2-Chloroethyl) ether 111-44-4 0.057 NA 2-Chioroethyl vinyl ether. 67**-66-**3 Chlorotorm .. 10.046 • 5.6 bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) ether. 39838-32-9 0.055 •7.2 • 14 p-Chloro-m-cresol 59-50-7 0.018 • 33 Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) 74-87-3 0.19 0.055 • 5.8 2-Chloronaphthalene 91-8-7 * 0.044 • 5.7 2-Chlorophenol ... 95-57-8 3-Chloropropene ... 107-05-1 0.036 • 28 Chrysene 218-01-9 0.059 * 8.2 * 5.6 95-48-7 0.11 o-Cresol.

Wasto code	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS No. for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters concentration (mg/l)	Non- wastewaters concentration (mg/kg)
		(Creent (m. and n-isomers)		•0.77	* 2 2
		Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	* 0.36	NA
		1,2-Dibromo-3-chioropropane	96-12-8	0.11	• 15
		1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibro- mide).	106-93-4	° 0.028	* 15
		Dibromomethane	74-95-3	0.11	e 15
		2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4- D).	94-75-7	0.72	• 10
		0, F -DUU	72.54.8	0.023	0.087
		p,p-000	3424-82-8	0.023	₹0.087
		p p'-DDE	72-55-9	*0.031	0.087
		0.p'-DOT	789-02-6	0.0039	• 0.087
}		p.p'-DDT	50-29-3	0.0039	• 0.087
		Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	* 0.055	• 8.2
		m-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	0.036	• 6.2
		o-Dichtoroberizene	95-50-1	0.088	• 6.2
		p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	0.090	• 6.2
		Dichlorodifiuoromethane	75 24 2	0.23	472
		1, Puchoroethane	107-06-2	°0.21	*72
		1.1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	0.025	• 33
		trans-1.2-Dichloroethene		0.054	• 33
		2.4-Dichiorophenol	120-83-2	* 0.044	* 14
		2,6-Dichlorophanol	87-65-0	0.044	• 14
		1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87~5	0.85	• 18
		cis-1,3-Dichloropropane	10061-01-5	0.036	• 18
		Trans-T,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	0.036	* 18
		Disting abthalata	94-66-2	10.00	* 0.13
		n-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	60-11-3	0.13	NA
		2.4-Dimethyl phenol	105-67-9	0.036	* 14
		Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	* 0.047	• 28
Í		Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	0.057	• 28
ł		1.4-Dimitrobenzene	100-25-4	0.32	* 2.3
		4,6-Divitro-o-cresol	534-52-1	0.28	160
		2.4-Divitrophenol	51-28-5	0.12	™ 160
		2 6 Dipitrotojuene	121-19-2 #06-20-2	10.52	# 2R
		Di-n-ocM phthalate	117-84-0	0.017	• 28
		Di-n-propyinitrosoamine	621-64-7	* 0.40	* 14
		1,2-Diphenyl hydrazine		* 0.087	NA
		1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	* 0.12	• 170
		Disultoton	298-04-4	0.017	- 6.2
		Endonution I	939-98-8	0.023	€0.000 €0.13
		Encoscilari II	1-31-07-8	10.029	• 0.13
		Endin	7-20-8	0.0028	• 0.13
		Endrin aldehyde	7421-93-4	0.025	# 0.13
		Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	* 0.34	• 33
		Ethyl cyanide		0.24	NA NA
		Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.057	6.0
		Emy and abthered	60-29-7	10.12	+ 160 + 28
		Find methacoviste	97-83-2	0.14	* 160
		Ethviene oxide	75-21-8	*0.12	NA
		Famphur	52-85-7	* 0.017	* 15
		Fluoranthene	206-44-0	* 0.068	• 8.2
		Fluorene	86-73-7	0.059	4.0
		Fluoromchloromeinane	75-09-4	10.020	P 0.066
		Hentechlor enovida	1024-67-3	0.0012	# 0.066
		Hexachiorobonzene	118-74-1	0.055	* 37
		Hexachiorobutadiens	87-08-3	* 0.055	• 28
		Hexachlerocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	* 0.057	* 3.6
1		Hexechlorodibenzo-furans		• 0.000063	• 0.001
		Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins	67 70 1	0.000083	• 0.001
			1899.71-7	0.065	* 28
		indenoit 23 c diowene	193-30-5	10.005	+ 8 2
		locomethane	74-88-4	0.019	* 65
		isobutanol	78-83-1	\$.6	• 170
		leodrin	465-73-6	0.021	• 0.066
		iscentrole	120-58-1	*0.081	* 2.6
		Kepone	143-50-8	0.0011	= 0.13
		Metheovillene	91-80-5	0.24	- 84
				. 0.001	

Waste code	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS No. for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters concentration (mg/I)	Non- wastewaters concentration (mg/kg)
		Mathewala	70 40 6	• 0.05	• 0.10
		3 Methoxychior	12-43-5	.0.25	• 0.18
		4 4.Methylene-bis-(2-chiomaniline)	101-14-4	10.50	• 35
		Methylene chlonde	75-09-2	* 0.089	* 33
		Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	0.28	• 36
		Methyl isobutyl ketone	. 108-10-1	* 0.14	• 33
)	Methyl methacrylate	. 80-62-6	0.14	• 160
		Methyl methansultonate	200 00 0	0.018	NA NA
		Nenthalane	91-20-3	*0.014	• 4.0
		2-Naohtviamine	91-59-8	0.52	NA NA
		p-Nitroaniline	100-01-6	* 0.028	• 28
		Nitrobenzene	. 98-95-3	* 0.068	• 14
		5-Nitro-o-toluidine	. 99-55-8	0.32	• 28
		4-Nitrophenol	. 100-02-7	0.12	29
		N-Nitrosodiethylamine	62-75-0	0.40	- 20 NA
		N-Nitroso-di-n-butvlamine	924-16-3	*0.40	• 17
		N-Nitrosomethylethylamine	10595-95-6	* 0.40	• 2.3
		N-Nitrosomorpholine	59-89-2	* 0.40	• 2.3
		N-Nitrosopipendine	100-75-4	0.013	• 35
		N-Nitrosopyrrolidine	930-55-2	0.013	• 35
		Parathion	56-38-2	0.017	4.6
		Pertachiorobenzene	. 606-93-5	*0.00035	● 0.001
	[Pentachiorodibenzo-o-dioxins		*0.000063	• 0.001
		Pentachioronitrobenzene	82-68-8	0.055	4.8
		Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	* 0.089	• 7.4
		Phenacetin	62-44-2	0.081	• 16
		Phenanthrene	. 85-01-8	0.059	• 3.1
		Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2
		Processoriatile (athui cusoude)	107-12-2	0.021	9.60
		Propanicie (eutyr cyanice)	23950-58-5	0.093	• 1.5
		Pyrane	129-00-0	* 0.067	• 8.2
		Pyndine	110-86-1	* 0.014	• 16
		Satrole	. 94-59-7	* 0.081	• 22
		Silvex (2.4,5-TP)	93-72-1	0.72	7.9
		2,4,5-1	93-70-5	*0.055	■ 7.9 ● 19
		Tetrachlorodibenzo-furana		*0.000063	0.001
		Tetrachlorodibenzo-o-dioxins		0.000063	• 0.001
		2,3,7,8-Tetrachiorodibenzo-p-dioxin		0.000063	NA
		1,1,1,2-Tetrachioroethane	630-20-6	0.057	• 42
		1,1,2,2-1etrachioroethane	. 79-34-8	0.057	42
		2 3 4 6 Tetrachiorophenoi	58-90-2	* 0.030	• 3.0 • 17
		Toluene	108-88-3	* 0.060	• 28
		Toxaphene	. 8001-35-1	* 0.0095	• 1.3
		1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	0.055	• 19
	j	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	. 71-55-6	0.054	• 5.6
	1	Triphomethylans	70-01-5	0.054	• 5.6 • # #
	1	2.4.5-Trichloronhanol	95-95-4	0.034 10.1A	- 3.0 • 37
		2.4.6-Trichlorophenol	. 88-08-2	* 0.035	• 37
		1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	° 0.85	• 28
		1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoro-ethane	. 76-13-1	* 0.057	• 28
		Vinyl chloride	. 75-01-4	0.27	• 33
		- Xyiane(s)	57 10 E	0.32	- 28
	2	Cyanices (Amenaple)	57-12-5	1.2	- 1.8 NA
		Fluoride	16964-48-8	' 35	NA
		Sulfide	. 8496-25-8	14	NA
		Antimony	. 7440-36-0	1.9	NA
		Araenic	7440-38-2	5.0	NA
	1	Bendikum	7440-39-3	1.2	NÅ NÅ
	1	Cadmum	7.140-42-0	1 10.02	NA NA
	[Chromum (Total)	7440-47-32	0.37	NA NA
	1	Copper	7440-50-8	1.3	NA
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.28	NA
		Mercury	7439-97-6	0.15	NA NA
		Nicket	; 7440-02-0	0.55	I NA
		Silver	7440-99-4	0.82	NA NA
		Vanadum	7440-62-2	* 0.042	NA
K001	Table CCWE in 268.41	Naonthalene	91-20-3	• 0.031	•1.5

Waste code	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS No. for regulated hazardous	Westewators concentration (mg/l)	Non- wastewaters concentration
			CONNECTION		fundt with
	•	Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	• 0.031	• 1.5
	ł	Phenanthrene	85-01-8	• 0.031	• 1.5
	1	Pyrene	129-00-0	• 0.028	1.5
		Toluene	108-88-3	0.028	- 28
		Xyleries (10tal)	7/10.02 +	0.032	33
KON2	Table COME in 263.41	Chemium (Totel)	7440-47-32	20.037	
	Fabre Cove IF 2004 Financia	Lend	7439-92-1	.34	NA
K0C3	Table COWE in 268.41	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	•2.9	NA
		Lead	7439-02-1	* 3.4	NA
K004		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	2.9	NA NA
		Lead	7439-92-1	3.4	NA
K005	Table CCWE in 208.41		7440-47-32	2.9	NA
			7439-92-1	3.4	NA
1008	Table COME in 200 44	Cyanides (100al)	57-12-5	-0./4	
K008		Land	7440-47-32		
K007	Teble COWE	Chromium (Totel)	7440-47-32	1 20	
		Last	7439-92-1	*34	4 NA
		Cvenides (Total)	67-12-6	*0.74	
K008	Table CCWE in 268.41	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	2.9	NA
		Leed	7439-92-1	* 3.4	NA
K009		Chieroform	67-66-3	0.1	• 6.0
K010		Chloroform	87- 66-3	0.1	6.0
K011	******	Acetoritrile	75-05-8	38	1.8
		Acryionitrile	107-13-1	0.06	1.4
	I	Acrylamide	79-06-1	19	23
			71-43-2	0.02	0.03
	ļ		5/-12-0 75 05 B	21	57
KU19		Activitie	107-13-1	0.06	•1.0
		Acrylamicie	79-06-1	19	6.23
		Benzenw	71-43-2	0.02	• 0.03
		Cvanide (Total)	57-12-6	21	57
K014		Acetonitrile	75-05-8	38	• 1.8
	ł	Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	0.06	• 1.4
		Acrylamide	79-06-1	19	• 23
	l l	Benzene	71-43-2	0.02	• 0.03
	Table COUT is 200 44	Cyanide (Total)	57-12-6	21	57
KU79		Permi ebiede	120-12-7	1.0	3.4
	i i		80-07-3	0.28	- 0.2
		Bettork) furrantiana	207-09-2	0.029	34
	}	Phonerthrene	85-01-8	0.27	• 3.4
	ŀ	Tokene	106-88-3	0.15	• 6.0
	l l	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	0.32	I NA
		Nickel	7440-02-0	0.44	NA
K018			118-74-1	• 0.033	28
	t i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	- Hengchicrobutaciene	87-68-3	0.007	5.6
		Presiecthorocyclopentaciene	77-47-4	0.00/	0.0
	Ŀ	Treastionathana	0/-/2-1	0.003	
K0:7		t 2. Fichiomonoge	70_27_6	*@0.007	¢ 18
		1.2 3.Tichimmonana	86.18.4	* @ (185	● 2B
		Bis/2-chioroethytiether	711-44-4	.0 0.033	*7.2
K018		Chiprosthane	75-00-3	0.007	• 6.0
		1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	• 0.007	• 6.0
	t i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	1,2-Dichiorostnane	107-06-2	• 0.007	• 6.0
	ł	Heuschloroethane	67-72-1	• 0.007	• 28
	ł	Hexechlorobutadiene	87-68-3	• 0.033	- 5.6
	ŕ	Presectivoroethane	67-72-1	0.007	28
			75-01-7	0,007	
K019		Bin/O objected by detter	111-30-0	¢ 0.007	- 0.0
		Chinghanzana	108-90-7	0.006	•6.0
		Chleroform	67-66-3	• 0.007	• 6.0
	ŀ	p-Dichloroberizene	106-46-7	* 0.008	NA NA
	₽	1,2-Dichiorosthane	107-08-2	• 0.007	¢ 6.0
	ł	Fluorene	86-73-7	• 0.007	NA
	t.	Hexachioroethene	67-72-1	• 0.033	[* 28
	ţ		87-20-3	0.007	5.6
	ł	Priendingsvene	05-01-8	0.007	
	¢.	T,2,4,0- revenic to the set	197_10 4	0.017	
	ł	1.2.4-Trichinghargers	120-82-1	0.007	# 10
		1.1.1.9-Trichicrostinane	71-55-6	0.023	*6.0
K020		t,2-Dichloroethane	106-93-4	0.007	* 6.0

Waste code	See atso	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS No. for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters concentration (mg/l)	Non- wastewaters concentration (mg/kg)
		1.1.2.2-Tetractionethane	79-34-6	0 007	•58
		Tetrachioroethene	127-18-4	• 0.007	* 6.0
K021		Chioroform	67-66-3	0.046	• 6.2
		Carpon tetrachionde	56-23-5	* 0.057	• 6.2
		Antimony	7440-36-0	*0.60	NA NA
K022		Toluene	108-88-3	* 0.080	• 0.034
		Acetophenone	96-86-2	0.010	• 19
		Diphenylamine	22-39-4	0.52	NA NA
		Diphenyinitrosamine	86-30-6	0.40) NA
		Sum of Dichenylamine and Diphenyl-			
		ntrosamine	100.05.0	NA	13
		Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	• 12
	1	Chromwin (Otal)	7440-47-32	0.35	NA
			05 44 0	0.47	
K023		Dettalic annyorkie (measured as	83 64 8	- 0.54	- 20
×004		Debails actuation (moneyroot an	86 44 0	0.54	• ~ >
		Distinging and	00-44-0	- 0.54	~ 60
Koop	Table COME in 269 41	1 1-Dichiomethane	75-24-9	0.007	
NV&Q		trans-1,2-Dichlomethane		0.007	0.0
	ł	Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	¢0.007	
	1	Hexachioroethane	67-72-1	• 0.033	● 2B
		Pentachioroethane	76-01-7	• 0.033	• 5.6
		1.1.1.2-Tetrachioroethane	630-20-8	• 0.007	• 5.6
		1.1.2.2-Tetrachioroethane	79-34-6	0.007	• 5.6
		1.1.1-Trichloethane	71-55-6	0.007	* 6 .0
		1.1.2-Trichlorethane	79-00-5	0.007	• 6.0
		Tetrachioroethylene	127-18-4	• 0.007	* 6.0
	1	Cadmium	7440-43-9	6.4	NA
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	0.35	NA
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.037	NA
		Nickel	7440-02-0	0.47	NA
K029		Chiorotorm	67-66-3	0.46	• 6.0
		1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.21	• 5.0
		1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	0.025	• 6.0
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-8	0.054	6.0
		Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	0.27	• 6.0
K030		o-Dichlorobenzene	96-50-1	800.0	NA NA
		p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-/	0.008	NA
		Hexachiorobutadiene	87-08-3	0.007	- 5.8
		Hemetics and and	1000 71 7	- 0,033	- 20
		Destechioroperane	609.02.6		• 19
		Pentechomethana	76-01-7	0.007	- 20 • 6 6
	}	1.2 4.5-Tetrachiorobenzene	95-94-3	0.007	9 14
		Tetrachloroethane	127-18-4	90.007	
		1.2.4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	• 0.023	9 19
K031		Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.79	NA
K032		Hexachloropentadiene	77-47-4	0.057	* 2.4
		Chiordane	57-74-9	* 0.0033	0.25
		Heptachior	76-44-8	* 0.012	• 0.066
	1	Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	*0.016	• 0.065
K033		Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	* 0.057	•24
K034		Hexachiorocyclopentadione	77-47-4	0.057	•2.4
K035		Acenaphthene	83-32-9	NA	• 3.4
		Antivacene	120-12-7	NA	3.4
	1	Benz(a)anthracene		0.059	- 3.4
		Henzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	NA NA	- 3,4
			218-01-9	0.059	- 3,4
	1	Succenthere	208-44-0	10000	
		El oraça	86-73-7	0.000 NA	
	j –	Indepo(1.2.3-cd)ovtene	193-39-5	NA	
	1	Cresols (m- and p-isomers)		1 10.77	NA
		Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	•3.4
	1	0-cresol	95-48-7	0.11	NA
		Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	• 3.4
	1	Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	NA
		Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	• 8.2
K038		Disulfoton	298-04-4	0.025	• 0.1
K037		Disuttoton	298-04-4	0.025	₽ 0.1
	1	Toluene	108-88-3	• 0.080	• 28
K038		Phorate	298-02-2	0.025	• Q.1
K040		Phorate	298-02-2	0.025	0.1
K041		Tokaphene	8001-35-1	0.0096	2.0
K042		1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	0.055	4.4
	I	C-Dichlorobenzene	.: 95-50- 1	9 80. 0	i * 4.4

Waste code	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS No. for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters concentration (mg/!)	Non- wastewaters concentration (mg/kg)
		n-Dichlorohenzene	106-46-7	.0000	• • •
		Pentachiorobenzene	608-93-5	* 0.055	• 4.4
		1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	0.055	• 4.4
K043		2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	• 0.049	• 0.38
		2,6-Dichlorophenol	87-65-0	• 0.013	* 0.34
		2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	0.016	* 8.2
		2,4,6-11Chiorophanoi	88-06-2	0.039	7.6
		Pentachiorophenois (Total)	87-86-5	♥ 0.018 ♥ 0.22	**0.588 •\$1.0
		Tetrachiorosthene	79-01-6	¢ 0.006	\$1.7
		Hexachlorodibenzo-o-dioxins		• 0.001	• 0.001
		Hexachiorodibenzo-turans		# 0.001	• 0.001
		Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins		• 0.001	• 0.001
		Pentachiorodibenzo-furans		• 0.001	• 0.001
		Tetrachiorodibenzo-p-dioxins	******	0.001	0.001
1010	Table CONTRACTOR	Tetrachiorodibenzo-turarts	7420 02 1	• 0.001	- 0.001
K046	Table COWE in 268.41	Leag	7439-92-1	0.037	NA * 14
K048	1 able COWE IN 265.41	Benyo(a)o-rane	50-32-8	€ 0.011 € 0.047	÷ 14
		Bis/2-ethylinexvi)phthalate	117-81-7	• 0.043	• 7.3
		Chrysene	218-01-9	• 0.043	• 15
		Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	• 0.06	• 3.6
		Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	• 0.011	• 14
		Fluorene	86-73-7	0.05	NA
		Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.033	42
		Phenol Dhenol	108-05-2	= 0.035 = 0.047	• 3 A
		Pyrane	129-00-0	● 0.045	• 36
		Toluene	108-88-3	• 0.011	• 14
		Xylene(a)		• 0.011	• 22
		Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	• 0.028	• 1.8
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	0.2	NA
	Table Official official	Lead	7439-92-1	0.037	NA
K049	1 abie CUWE IN 208.41	Renzon	120-12-7	0.039	20
		Benzo(a)oviene	50-32-8	■ 0.047	• 12
		Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthelate	117-81-7	● 0.043	• 7.3
		Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	• 0.011	NA
		Chrysene	2218-01-9	• 0.043	• 15
		2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	• 0.033	NA
		Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.011	14
		Naprimeiene	91-20-3	0.033	8 34
		Phenol	108-05-2	0.039	136
		Prese	129-00-0	0.045	• 36
		Toluene	108-88-3	• 0.011	• 14
		Xylene(s)		• 0.011	• 22
		Cyanides (Total)	57-12-6	• 0.028	• 1.8
		Chromium (Totai)	7440-47-32	0.2	NA NA
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.037	NA
K050	14016 COWE IN 208.41	Denzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.047	• 3 A
		Ovenides (Totel)	57-12-5	0.047	•1.8
	[Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	0.2	NA
		Leed	7439-92-1	0.037	NA
K051	Table CCWE in 268.41	Acensphthene	208-96-8	• 0.05	NA
		Anthracene	120-12-7	• 0.039	• 28
		Benzene	71-43-2	0.011	14
		Benzo(a)anthracene	50-32-8	0.043	• 20
		Bis/2_sthubbon/Dotthelate	75-15-0	0.047	•73
		Chrysens	2218-01-9	0.043	• 15
		Di-n-butyl phthalate	105-67-9	• 0.06	• 3.6
		Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	• 0.011	• 14
		Fluorene	86-73-7	• 0.05	* NA
	1	Naphinalene	91-20-3	• 0.033	42
	1	Denal	100.05	× 0.039	- 34
		Drane	108-95-2	0.047	* 34
	1	Tokene	108_80.2	0.045	● <u>14</u>
	1	Xylene(s)	1.00-00-0	• 0.011	• 22
	1	Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	• 0.028	* 1.8
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	0.2	NA NA
		Leed	7439-92-1	0.037	
K052	. Table CCWE in 268.41	Benzene	71-43-2	• 0.011	14
	\	Userizo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	• 0.047	12
	1	1 0-UT8501	1 80-40-7	i # 0.011	

Waste code	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS No. for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters concentration (mg/l)	Non- wastewaters concentration (mg/kg)
		a Grand	105 44 5		
		2 4 Dimethylobecol	105-67-9	• 0.033	• NA
		Ethylpenzene	100-41-4	• 0.011	• 14
		Nachthalene	91-20-3	• 0.033	• 42
		Phenanthrene	85-01-8	• 0.039	• 34
		Phenoi	108-95-2	• 0.047	• 3.6
		Towene	108-88-3	• 0.011	• 14
		Xylenes		• 0.011	• 22
		Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	• 0.028	• 1.8
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	0.2	NA
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.037	NA NA
K06C		Benzene	71-43-2	• 0.17	0.071
		Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	• 0.035	• 3.6
		Naphthaiene	91-20-3	• 0.028	• 3.4
		Phenol	108-95-2	•• 0.042	• 3.4
	1	Cyanides (Total)	. 57-12-5	1.9	1.2
K061		Cadmium	. 7440-43-9	1.61	NA
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	0.32	NA
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.51	NA
		Nickel	7440-02-0	0.44	. NA
K062	Table CCWE in 268.41	. Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	0.32	NA
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.04	NA
		Nickel	. 7440-02-0	0.44	NA
K069		Cadmium	7440-43-9	1.6	NA
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.51	NA
K071		Mercury	7439-97-6	0.030	NA
K073		Carbon tetrachioride	56-23-5	* 0.057	* 6.2
		Chiorotorm	67-66-3	* 0.046	* 6.2
		Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	* 0.055	• 30
		Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	° 0.056	• 6.2
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.054	• 6.2
K083		Benzene	71-43-2	0,14	8.6 •
		Aniline	62-53-3	0.81	• 14
		Diphenylamine	22-39-4	0.52	NA NA
		DiphenyInitrosamine Sum of Diphenylamine and Diphenyl-	. 86-30-6 	* 0.40	NA
		nitrosamine.		NA	• 14
		Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0,068	• 14
		Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	• 5.6
		Cyciohexanone	108-94-1	0.36	• 30
	.[Nickel	7440-02-0	0.47	NA
K084	***********	Arsenic	/440-38-2	0.79	NA
K085	······································		/1-43-2	0.14	4.4
		Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.087	4,4
		O-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	0.068	- 4.4
		n-Dichlorobenzene	108 48 7	10,030	
		p-Dichlorobenzene	100-40-7	0.050	• 4.4
	4		05-04-7	0.055	
		Pastgebiorebonzopo	608-92-5	0.055	
		Lavachiorohanzana	118_74_1	*0.055	- 4,4 • 4 4
	1		12674-1 2	1 10012	€ ∩ ∩2
	1	Aronior 1221	11104-28-2	10.014	¢ ∩ 63
	1	Arocior 1232	11141-16-5	0.013	● <u>∩ 92</u>
	1	Arocior 1242	53469-21-9	0.017	P 0.92
		Aroctor 1248	12672-29-6	* 0.013	0.92
		Arocior 1254	11097-69-1	0.014	91.6
		Arocior 1260	11098-82-5	0.014	₹1.8
KC86	Table CCWE in 268.41	Acetone	67-64-1	0.28	# 160
		Acetophenone	96-86-2	0.010	• 9.7
		Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	. 117-81-7	0.28	• <u>28</u>
		n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	5.6	4 2.6
		Butyibenzyiphthalate	. 85-68-7	* 0.017	7.9
		cyclohexanone	. 108-94-1	0.36	NĂ
		1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	0.088	• 6,2
	1	Diethyl phthalate	. 84-66-2	.0.20	• 28
		Dimethyl phthalate	. 131-11-3	0.047	• 28
		Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	0.057	• 28
		Di-n-octyl phthalate	117-84-0	* 0.017	• 28
		Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	* 0.34	• 33
		Ethylbenzene	. 100-41-4	0.057	• 6.0
		Methanol	67-56-1	5,6	NA
		Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	D.14	* 33
	4	Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	0.20	• 36
	1	I Methylene chloride	75-09-2	0.089	i • 33

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Waste code	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS No. for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters concentration (mg/l)	Non- wastewaters concentration (mg/kg)
		Nenhthelene	91-20-2	• 0.059	
		Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0.068	• 14
		Toluene	108-88-3	* 0.080	• 28
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.054	• 5.6
		Trichloroethylene	7 9- 01-6	0.054	• 5.6
		Xylenes (Total)		0.32	• 28
		Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	1.9	1.5
		Chromum (Total)	7490-97-32	0.32	NA
K087	Table COWE in 268.41	Acenaohthaiene	208-96-8	€ 0.028	34
		Benzene	71-43-2	• 0.014	• 0.071
		Chrysene	218-01-9	• 0.028	• 3.4
		Fluoranthene	206-44-0	0.028	• 3,4
		Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	• 0.028	*3.4
		Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.028	- 3,4
		Phenanthrene	109-89-3	0.028	= 3,4 = 0,65
		Vutene	100-00-3	0.008	# 0.07
		1 and	7439-92-1	0.037	NA
K093		Phthalic anhydride (measured as	85-44-9	*0.54	• 28
		Phthalic acid).			
K094		Phthalic anhydride (measured as	85-44-9	•0.54	• 28
		Phthalic acid).		0.057	
K095		1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	0.057	5.0
		1,1,2,2-1 strachlorosthane	197 18.4	0.05/	*5.0 •6.0
		1 1 2 Trichioroethece	79-00-5	0.050	0.8
		Trichionalitylene	79-01-6	0.054	•5.6
		Hexachioroethane	67-72-1	0.055	• 28
		Pentachloroethane	76-01-7	0.055	• 5.6
K096		1,1,1,2-Tetrachioroethane	630-20-6	0.057	• 5.6
		1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-6	0.057	• 5.6
		Terrachiorosthene	127-18-4	0.056	6.0
		Trichiorosthene	79-01-5	0.054	956
		1.3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	0.036	• 5.6
		Pentachioroetnane	76-01-7	0.055	• 5.6
		1,2,4-Trichloropenzene	120-82-1	0.055	• 19
K097		Hexachiorocyclopentadiena	77-47-4	* 0.057	2.4
		Chlordane	57-74-9	0.0033	• 0.26
		Heptaciwor	76-44-8	0.0012	0.066
KAR			1024-57-3	10,0005	• 26
K099		2.4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	94-75-7	•1	•1
		Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins		• 0.001	• 0.001
		Hexachlorodibenzolurans		• 0.001	• 0.001
		Pentachiorodibenzo-p-dioxins		• 0.001	• 0.001
		Pentachlorodibenzofurans		. 0.001	0.001
		Tetrachiorodibenzo-p-dioxins			0.001
K100	Table COWF in 268 41	Cadmium.	7440-43-0		NA
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	0.32	NA NA
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.51	NA
K101		o-Nitroaniline	1	¢ 0.27	• 14
		Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.79	NA
		Cedmium	7440-43-9	0.24	NA NA
		Leng	7439-92-1	0.17	
K102	Table COWE in 268.41	o Nitrophanoi	/438-8/-0	0.002	* 19
		Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.79	NA
		Cedmium	7440-43-9	0.24	NA
		Lesd	7439-92-1	0.17	NA
×100		Mercury	7439-97-6	0.082	NA
N 103			62-53-3	4.5	5.6
		2.4.Disitionhead	71-43-2	0.15	
		Nitrobenzene	88-95-3	: ~ 0.01 ≮∩.071	5.0 * 5.6
		Phenol	108-95-2	# 1.4	* 5.6
K104		.) Aniline	62-53-3	• 4.÷	* 5.6
		Benzene	71-43-2	• 0.15	* 6
		2,4-Dinitrophenoi	51-28-5	• 0.61	5.6
		Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	• 0.073	5.6
		Cyapides (Total)	57-12 5	= <u>1.4</u>	5.0
K105		Benzene	71-43-2	2./	- 1.0
	······································	Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.057	۵. 4 د
		o-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	0.086	

Waste code	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS No. for requiated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters concentration (mg/l)	Non- wastewaters concentration (mg/kg)
K106	Table CCWE in 268.41 and Table 2 in 268.42. Table CCWE in 268.41	p-Dichlorobenzene 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol 2-Chlorophenol Phenol Mercury	106-46-7 95-95-4 88-06-2 95-57-8 108-95-2 7439-97-6 7440-02-0	0.090 0.18 0.035 0.044 0.039 0.030 0.47	• 4.4 • 4.4 • 4.4 • 4.4 • 4.4 • 4.4 • 4.4 • A.4 • A.4

Treatment standards for this organic constituent were established based upon incineration in units operated in accordance with the technical requirements of 40 CFR Part 264 Subpart O or Part 265 Subpart O, or based upon compusition in fuel substitution units operating in accordance with applicable technical requirements. A facility may certify compliance with these treatment standards according to provisions in 40 CFR Section 268.7.
 Based on analyzed using SW-846 Method 9010; sample size: 0.5–10; distillation time: one hour to one hour and fifteen minutes. NA--Not Applicable.

TABLE CCW .--- CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTES

Waste code	Commerciai chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS No. for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters concentra- tion (mg/l)	Non- wastewaters concentra- tion (mg/kg)
8004	Aldrin		Aldren	200-00-2	.021	0.008
PU04	ARCHI	Table COME in 268 41		300-00-2	0.21	0.000
P010		1.80W COVE IN 200.41		. /440-38-2	0.78	NA
P011	Arsenic pentoxide	1able CCWE In.200.41	Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.79	NA
P012	Arsenic trioxide	Table COWE in 268.41	Arsenic	. 7440-38-2	0.79	NA
P013	Barium cyanide	Table CCWE in 268.41	Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	1.9	110
			Cyandes (Amenable)	. 57-12-5	0.1	9.1
P020	2-sec-Butyl-4.6-dinitrophenol (Dinoseb)		2-sec-Butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol (Dinoseb)	. 88-85-7	0.066	•2.5
P021	Calcium cyanide		Cyanides (Total)	. 57-12-5	1.9	110
			Cyanides (Amenable)	57-12-5	0.1	9.1
P022	Carbon disulfice	Table 2 in 268.42	Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	0.014	NA
P024	p-Chioroaniine		p-Chioroaniline	106-47-8	0.46	• 16
P029	Copper cyanide		Cvanides (Total)	57-12-5	1.9	110
			Ovanides (Amenable)	57-12-5	0.1	9.1
P030	Cyanides:(soluble salts and complexes)		Ovanides (Total)	57-12-5	1.9	110
			Cvandes (Amenable)	57-12-5	0.1	9.1
P036	Dichlorophenvlarsine	Table CCWE in 268.41	Arenic	7440-38-2	0.79	NA
P037	Dieldrin		Dieldon	. 60-57-1	° 0.017	• 0.13
AN238	Distrivaning	Table COWE in 268.41	Americ	7740-38-2	0.79	NA
P039	Disutation		Disulfoton	298-04-4	0.017	* 0:1
P047	A 6-Diatro-o-creeol			534-52-1	0.28	9 180
8049	2 4.Dinitrophenol		2 A Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	0.12	P 160
2050	Endoeuttan	***************************************	Endoguilen I	939-98-8	.0.023	* 0.066
1000			Sedention II	33213-6-5	10.029	0.000
			Endoutien suitete	1031-07-8	10.020	0.15
0051	Cadria		Endosultan sunate	72-20-8	*0.0028	- U. 13 E D. 13
1001	Engra			7421 02 4	10.0020	0.13
	O	Table 0 is 000 40		18084 48 9	0.025	- 0.13
P055		1 apre 2 m 268.42		70 44 0	35	
P059	Heptachior			1004 57 0	0.0012	0.000
			Heptachior epoxice	1024-57-3	0.016	- 0.008
P060	Isodan			405-/3-6	0.021	= 0.066
P063	Hydrogen cyanide		Cyanides (Total)	. 57-12-5	1.9	110
			Cyanides (Amenable)	. 57-12-5	0.10	9,1
P065	Mercury fulminate	Table-CCWE in 268.41 and Table 2 in 268.42.	Mercury	. 7439-97-8	0.030	NA
P071	Methyl persthion		Methyl parathion	298-00-0	0.025	0.1
P073	Nickel carbonyl	Table CCWE in 268.41	Nickel	7440-02-0	0.44	NA
P074	Nickel cvanide	Table CCWE in 268.41	Cvanides (Table)	57-12-5	1.9	110
			Cyanides (Amenable)	57-12-5	0.10	9.1
			Nickel	7440-02-0	0.44	NA
P07 7	n-Nitroaniline	{	p-Nitroaniline	100-01-6	10.028	* 26
P082	N-Nitrosofimethylamine	Table 2 in 268:42	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	82_75_9	10.40	NA
POAG	Parethion		Parathion	56-39-2	0.025	0 1
P092	Phenymercury acetate	Table CCWE in 268.41	Mercury	. 7439-97-8	0.030	NA
D00 4	Dhorate		Phorete	200 00 0	0.005	* **
P007		*******		60 05 7	0.020	-0.1
DOOR			Cuanidae (Trial)	57.10 5	0.025	- 0.1
-080	FULLION GYNEROS		Cyanides (Amenable)	57-12-J	1.8	110
0000	Detection eilung granide	Table COWE in 288 41	Cuprides (Tatel)	- 01-12-0	0.10	0 ,1
1.093	COIG980111 SHADI CAGINDA		Cyanidas (Amagabia)	57 12 6	1.0	110
		1	(Vysinges (Amenable)	3/-12-3	0,1	-14-7 -14-7
D101	Ethyd gynaide (Propagaithia)		Ethul granide (Branansitela)	107 19 0	10.24	* 240
P102		Table COWF in SAR 41	Selecture (FTODE/WITHUNE)	7782.40.2	11.6	JUL I
1,102			· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		, , , , , ,	

Waste	Commercial chemical name	nmarcial chemical name See also Regulated hazardous constituent		CAS No. for regulated hazarcious constituent	Wastewaters concentra- tion (mg/!)	Non- wastewaters concentra- tion (mg/kg)	
D+04	Shuar quantida	Table COME in 269 41		57-12-5	10	110	
F 104	Silver Cyarice	TADIO COTVE IT 200.47	Cyanides (Amenable)	57-12-5	0.10	9.1	
D106			Silver	57-12-5	0.29	NA 110	
- 100	Socium Cyamore	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Cyanides (Amenable)	57-12-5	0.10	9.1	
P110	Tetraethyl lead	Table CCWE in 268.41 and Table 2 in 268.42	Lead	7439-92-1	0.040	NA	
P113	Thallic oxide	Table 2 in 268.42	Thellium	7440-28-0	* 0.14	NA	
P114	Thallium selenite	Table COWE in 268.41	Selenium	7782-49-2	1.0	NA	
P115	Thallium(I)sultate	Table 2 in 268.42	Thellium	7440-26-0	0.14	NA	
P119 P120	Ammonia vanadale	18019 2 10 206.42 Table 2 in 268.42	Vanadium	7440-62-2	* 28	NA	
P121	Zinc cyanide		Ovanides (Total)	57-12-5	1.9	110	
			Cyanides (Amenable)	57-12-5	0.10	9.1	
P123	Toxaphene		Toxaphene	8001-35-1	0.0095	• 1.3	
U002 -	Acetone	Teb/: 2 - 268 42	Acetone	75-05-8	0.26	- 160 NA	
U003 .	Acetophenone	1 &LHE & #1 200.42	Acetoohenone	98-86-2	• 0.010	• 9.7	
U005	2-Acetylaminofluorene		2-Acetylaminofiliorene	53-96-3	° 0.059	• 140	
U009	Acrylonitrila		Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	° 0.24	• 84	
U012	Aniline	*****	Anime	62-55-3	0.61	• 14	
1010	Senzialaniniacene	********	Benzene	71-43-2	°0.14	● 36	
U022	Benzo(a)pyrene		Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	*0.061	* 8.2	
U024	Bis(2-chioroethoxy)methane		Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	111-91-1	0.036	* 7.2	
U025	Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether		Bis(2-chloroethy!)ether	111-44-4	0.033	• 7.2	
U027	Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether	******	Bis(2-Chloroisopropyi) ether	39638-32-9	0.055	7.2	
1026	Bis(2-einyinexyi) pinalala	······································	Bromomethane (Methyl bromide)	74-83-9	0.11	• <u>2</u> 8 • 15	
U030	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether		4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	101-55-3	* 0.055	• 15	
U031	n-Butyi alcohol		n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	5.6	• 2.6	
U032	Calcium chromate	Table CCWE in 268.41	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	0.32	NA	
U036	Chlordane (alpha and gamma)	******	Chiorobenzone	109-00-7	0.0033	0.13	
1038	Chlorobenzilate	Table 2 in 268.42	Chlorobenzijate	510-15-6	°0.10	NA	
U039	p-Chioro-m-creso:	*****	p-Chioro-m-cresol	59-50-7	* 0.018	• 14	
U042	2-Chloroethyl viriyt	Table 2 in 268.42	2-Chloroethyl vinyl	110-75-8	0.057	NA	
U043	Vinyl chloride	**************************************	Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	0.27	- 33	
U044	Chloromethane (Mathyl chlorida)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Chioromethane (Methyl chiorida)	74-87-3	*0.19	• 5.5 • 93	
1047	2-Chloronaphthatene	*********	2-Chioronanhthaiane	91-56-7	0.055	• 5.6	
U048	2-Chlorophenol		2-Chiorophenol	95-57-8	° 0.044	* 5. 7	
U050	Chrysene		Chrysens	218-01-9	0.059	• 8.2	
U051	Creosote	Table COWE in 268.41	Naphinalene	81-20-3	0.031	• 1.5 • 7.4	
			Phenaphinane	65-01-8	• 0.031	• 1.5	
			Рутопе	129-00-0	• 0.028	• 28	
			Toluene	108-88-3	• 0.028	• 33	
			Xylenes (Total)	7432-82-1	0.032	NA	
1062	Ciacols (Cresulin acid)			05_407	0.037	+56	
0032			Creudis (m- and p- isomers)		·0.77	* 3.2	
U057	Cyclohexanone	Table 2 in 268.42	Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	0.56	NA	
U060	DDD	·····	0.p-DDD	. 53-19-0	0.023	• 0.067	
	007	······································	- p.p'-DDD	72-54-8	0.023	0.08/	
0061		************	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	. 789-02-6	0.0039	* 0.067	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	o.p'-DDD	53-19-0	0.023	• 0.087	
			p.p-DDD	72-54-8	0.023	¢ 0.087	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		. o.p'-DDE	3424-82-6	0.031	• 0.087	
1063	Dibanzo(a b)apthracene			. 72-55-8	0.031	- 0.08/	
U066	1.2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1.2-Dibromo-3-chioropropane	96-12-8	10.11	* 15	
U067	1.2-Dibromoethane (Ethylenedibromide)		1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide).	106-93-4	* 0.028	15	
U068	Dibromonethane		Dibromonethane	74-95-3	0.11	15	
0069	Den-Dutyl patraiate	*****	Un-putyi phthalate	. 84-74-2	0.54	- 28	
U071	m-Dichloropenzene		m-Dichlorobenzene	541-72-1	0.088	- 0.2 6.2	
U072	p-Dichlorobenzene	······································	- p-Dichiorobenzene	104-46-7	*0.090	* 6.2	
U075	Dichlorodifluoromethane	******	Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	0.23	•7.2	
U076	1.1-Dichloroethane		1.1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	0.059	7.2	
0077	1.2-UICRIOROSINARE	******	1 1-Dichiorosthane	107-06-2	0.21	+ 22	
0079	1.2-Dichlorosthviene	**********	trans-1_2-Dichloroethylane	156-60-5	0.025	133	
0800	Methylene chionde		Methylene chloride	75-09-2	* 0.089	, 33	
U081	2.4-Dichlorophenol	*****	2.4-Dichiorophenol	120-83-2	* 0.044	1 14	
U082	2.5-Dichlorophenol	·] ···································	.I 2,6-Dichlorophenol	1 57-65-0	1 \$0.044	3 34	

Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS No. for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters concentra- tion (mg/l)	Non- wastewaters concentra- tion (mg/kg)
U083	1.2-Dichloropropane		1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	■ 0.85	1 18
U084	1.3-Dichloropropene		cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	10061-01-5	• 0.036	18
			trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	10061-02-6	* 0.036	¹ 18
U088	Diethyl phthalate		Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	1 0.54	1 28
U093	p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	. Table 2 in 268.42	p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	60-11-7	* 0.13	NA
0101	2,4-Dimemyiphenol		2,4-Dimetrid obtalato	103-07-8	- 0,036	1.79
0102		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2 4-Dioitrotoluege	121-14-2	10.32	140
0105	2.4-Dinitrotokiene	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2.6-Dinitrotokiene	606-20-2	* 0.55	1 28
U107	Di-n-octvi ohthalata]	Di-n-octvi phthaiate	117-84-0	* 0.54	1 28
U108	1,4-Dioxane		1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	* 0.12	· 170
U111	Di-n-propyInitrosoamine		Di-n-propyInitrosoamine	621-64-7	* 0.40	- 14
U112	Ethyl acetate		Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	* 0.34	• 3 3
U117	Ethyl ether		Ethyl ether	60-29-7	* 0.12	1160
U118	Ethyl methacrylate		Ethyl methacrylate	97-63-2	* 0.14	160
U120	Fluoranthene		Fluoranthene	206-44-0	0.068	. 8.2
0121	Trichloromonoiluoromethane		Inchloromononuoromethane	110 74 1	10.020	
0127	Hexachiorobutadiana	*******	Hevechlorobutediane	97-69-2	10.055	1 28
11120	Lindana	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	siona-BHC	319-84-8	# 0.00014	10.066
0123			beta-BHC	319-85-7	0.00014	10.066
			Deita-BHC	319-86-8	0.023	1 0.066
		}	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	58-89-9	0.0017	1 0.066
U130	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene		Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-7	* 0.057	1 3.6
U131	Hexachloroethane		Hexachloroethane	87-72-1	* 0.055	1 28
U134	Hydrogen fluonde	Table 2 in 268.42	Fluonde	16964-48-8	35	NA NA
U136	Cacodylic acid	Table CCWE in 268.41	Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.79	NA
U137	indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	********	Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	193-39-0	• 0.0055	5.2
U138			locometrane	70.00 1	- U, 18 & R	1 1 1 70
0140				120-58-1	0.081	128
U 141	190801000		Kanna	143-50-8	0.0011	10.13
11144	Lead acetate	Table CCWE in 268.41	lesd	7439-92-1	0.040	NA
U145	Lead phosphate	Table CCWE in 288.41	Lead	7439-92-1	0.040	NA
U146	Lead subacetate	Table CCWE in 268.41	Lead	7439-92-1	0.040	NA
U151	Mercury	Table CCWE in 268.41 and Table 2 in 268.42.	Mercury	7439-97-6	0.030	NA
U152	Methacrylonitrile		Methacrylonitrie	126-98-7	* 0.24	184
U155	Methapyriene	*******	Methapyrilene	91-80-5	0.081	1.5
U157	3-Methylchioanthrene		3-Methylcholanthrene	56-48-5	* 0.0055	1 15
U158	4,4'-Methylenebis(2-chlorogniline)		4.4'-Methylenebis(2-chioroanwine)	70 00 2	* 0.50	1 36
U150	Methyl ethyl ketone		Methyl ethyl ketone	108-10-1	0.26	. 30
U161	Metry Booury Ketone		Methyl Bobley Registe	AG_62_6	0.14	1160
0102	Nachthalaga		Nechthalece	91-20-3	* 0.059	4 3.1
LIIRA	2-Nachtwienune	Table 2 in 268.42	2-Naonthyiamine	91-59-8	■ 0.52	NA
U189	Nitropenzene		Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	\$ 0.068	1 14
U170	4-Nitrophenol		4-Nitrophenoi	100-02-7	¥ 0.12	1 29
U172	n-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine		n-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine	924-16-3	■ 0.40	· 17
U174	N-Nitrosodiethylamine		n-Nitrosodiethylamine	55-18-5	° 0.40	128
U179	N-Nitrosopipendine		n-Nitrosopiperidine	100-75-4	* 0.013	, 32
U180	N-Nitrosopyrtolidine		n-Nitrosopyrrolidine	930-55-2	* 0.013	35
U181	5-Nitro-o-toluidine		5-NICO-O-(Okulcine	99-55-8	0.32	2
U183	Pentachlorobenzene		Periechioropenzene	000-93-0	0.055	37
U185	Pentechloronitropenzene	•	Phone cetio	62-00-0	- 0,055	· •.g
018/	Dhanal		Phono	108-05-2	0.039	169
U190	Phthalic anhydride (measured as Phthal- ic sold).		Phthalic anhydride (measured as Phthal- ic acid).	85-44-9	1 0.54	1 28
U192	Pronamide	[Pronamide	23950-58-5	0.093	1.5
U196	Pyndine		Pyridine	110-86-1	* 0.014	16
U203	Satrole		Safrole	94-59-7	0.081	1 22
U204	Selenium dioxide	Table COWE in 268.41	Selenium	7782-49-2	1.0	NA NA
U205	Selemum suinge	2 TEDIO COWE IN 268.41		7782-49-2	1.0	NA NA
U207	1, 4, 9, 0 · 1 #0 8(7110) 006(128(18)	al annon 1, 2010 1 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1,4,4,3~160acmoro00072078	WD-04-3	0,035	140
0200	1 1 2 2. Tetrachimostitese	*****************	1 1 2 2 Tetrachiomethere	70-24-5	10,007	149
1210	Tarachinneliviene.	*********	Tomchionethylene	127-18-4	10.05	ISA
U211	Carbon tetrachionde		Carbon tetrachioride	56-23-5	0.057	15.6
U214	Tallium(I)acetate	Table 2 in 268.42	Thelium	7440-28-0	10.14	NA
U215	Thallium(I)carbonate	Table 2 in 268.42	Thellium	7440-28-0	¥ 0.14	NA
U216	Thallium(I)chloride	Table 2 in 268.42	Thallium	7440-28-0	₹ 0.14	NA
U217	Thallium(I)nitrate	Table 2 in 268.42	Thelium	7440-28-0	¥ 0,14	NA
U220	Toluene	4 ************************************	Toluene	108-88-3	0.080	28
U225	Tribromomethane (Bromoform)		Tribromomethane (Bromotorm)	75-25-2	0.63	15
U226	1,1,1-1 Inchioroethane		1,1,1-1 ncnioroemane	71-33-0	0.004	1 15.6
U227	1, 1, Z- I NCINOTORINEN®				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS No. for regulated hezerdous constituent	Wastewaters concentra- tion (mg/l)	Non- wastewaters concentra- tion (mg/kg)
U228 U235 U239 U240 U243 U247	Trichloroethylene tris-(2,3-Dibromopropyi)-phosphate Xylenes		Trichloroethylene tris-(2,3-Dibromopropy)-phosphate Xylenes 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid Hexachloropropene Methoxychlor	79-01-8 126-72-7 94-75-7 1868-71-7 72-43-5	* 0.064 0.025 * 0.32 0.72 * 0.035 * 0.25	¹ 5.6 ² 0.10 ¹ 28 ¹ 10 28 ¹ 0.18

¹ Treatment standards for this organic constituent were established based upon incineration in units operated in accordance with the technical requirements of 40 CFP Part 264 Subpart 0 or Part 265 Subpart 0, or based upon combustion in fuel substitution units operating in accordance with applicable technical requirements. A facility may certify compliance with these treatment standards according to provisions in 40 CFR Section 268.7.
 ^a As analyzed on analysis of composite samples.
 ^a As analyzed using SW-848 Method 9010; sample size: 0.5–10; distillation time: one hour to one hour fifteen minutes.

APPENDIX C

LAB PACKS

Appendix IV---Orgenometallic Lab Packs

Hazardous waste with the following EPA waste codes may be placed in an "organometallic" or "Appendix IV lab pack:"

P001, P002, P003, P004, P005, P006, P007, P008, P009, P013, P014, P015, P016, P017, P018, P020, P022, P023, P024, P025, P026, P027, P028, P031, P034, P036, P037, P038, P039, P040, P041, P042, P043, P044, P045, P047, P048, P049, P050, P051, P054, P056, P057, P058, P059, P060, P062, P063, P064, P065, P066, P067, P068, P069, P070, P071, P072, P073, P074, P075, P077, P081, P082, P084, P085, P087, P088, P089, P092, P093, P094, P095, P096, P097, P098, P099, P101, P102, P103, P104, P105, P108, P109, P110, P112, P113, P114, P115, P116, P118, P119, P120, P122, P123

U001, U002, U003, U004, U005, U006, U007, U008, U009, U010, U011, U012, U014, U015, U016, U017, U018, U019, U020, U021, U022, U023, U024, U025, U026, U027, U028, U029, U030, U031, U032, U033, U034, U035, U036, U037, U038, U039, U041, U042, U043, U044, U045, U046, U047, U048, U049, U050, U051, U052, U053, U055, U056, U057, U058, U059, U060, U061, U062, U063, U064, U066, U067, U068, U069, U070, U071, U072, U073, U074, U075, U076, U077, U078, U079, U080, U081, U082, U083, U084, U085, U086, U087, U088, U089, U090, U091, U092, U093, U094, U095, U096, U097, U098, U099, U101, U102, U103, U105, U106, U107, U108, U109, U110, U111, U112, U113, U114, U115, U116, U117, U118, U119, U120, U121, U122, U123, U124, U125, U126, U127, U128, U129, U130, U131, U132, U133, U134, U135, U136, U137, U136, U137, U138, U139, U140, U141, U142, U143. U144. U145. U146. U147. U148. U149, U150, U152, U154, U153, U154, U155, U156, U157, U158, U159, U160, U161, U162, U164, U165, U166, U167, U168 U169, U170, U171, U172, U173, U174, U176, U177, U178, U179, U180, U181, U182, U183, U184, U185, U186 U187, U188, U189, U190, U191, U192, U193, U194, U196, U197, U200, U201, U202, U203, U204, U205, U206, U207, U208, U209, U210, U211, U213, U214, U215, U216, U217, U218, U219, U220, U221, U222, U223, U225, U226, U227, U228, U234, U235, U236, U237, U238, U239, U240, U243, U244, U246, U247, U248, U249, U328, U353, U359

F001, F002, F003, F004, F005, F006, F010, F020, F021, F023, F024, F026, F027, F028 K001, K002, K008, K009, K010, K011, K013, K014, K015, K016, K017, K018, K019, K020, K021, K022, K023, K024, K025, K028, K027, K028, K029, K030, K031, K032, K039, K034, K035, K036, K037, K038, K039, K040, K041, K042, K043, K044, K045, K048, K047, K048, K049, K050, K051, K052, K054, K060, K061, K064, K065, K066, K069, K071, K073, K083, K084, K085, K086, K087, K093, K094, K095, K096, K097, K098, K099, K101, K102, K103, K104, K105, K111, K112, K113, K114, K115, K116, K117, K118, K123, K124, K125, K126, K136

D001, D002, D003, D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D010, D011, D012, D013, D014, D015, D016, D017

U032, U136, U144, U145, U146, U163, U214, U215, U216, U217

14. Appendix V is added to part 268 to read as follows:

Appendix V—Organic Lab Packs

Hazardous wastes with the following EPA Hazardous Waste Code No. may be placed in an "organic" or "Appendix V:" P001, P002, P003, P004, P005, P006, P007, P008, P009, P013, P014, P015, P016, P017, P018, P020, P022, P023, P025, P024, P026, P027, P028, P031, P034, P036, P037, P038, P039, P040, P041, P042, P043, P044, P045, P046, P047. P048, P049, P050, P051, P054, P057. P058, P059, P060, P062, P063, P064, P064, P065, P066, P067, P068, P069, P070, P071, P072, P073, P074, P075, P077, P081, P082, P084, P085, P087, P088, P089, P092, P093, P094, P095, P096, P097, P096, P099, P101, P102, P103, P104, P105, P108, P109, P110, P111, P112, P113, P114, P115, P118, P118, P119, P120, P122, P123 U001, U002, U003, U004, U005, U006, U007, U008, U009, U010, U011, U012, U014, U015, U016, U017, U018, U019, U020, U021, U022, U023, U024, U025, U026, U027, U028, U029, U030, U031, U033, U034, U035, U036, U037, U038, U039, U041, U042, U043, U044, U045, U046, U047, U048, U049, U050, U051, U052, U053, U055, U056, U057, U058, U059, U060, U061, U062, U063, U064, U066, U067, U068, U069, U070, U071, U072, U073, U074, U075, U076, U077, U078, U079, U080, U081, U082, U083, U084, U085, U086, U087, U088, U089, U090, U091, U092, U093, U094, U095, U096, U097, U098, U099, U101, U102, U103, U105, U106, U107, U108, U109, U110, U111, U112, U113, U114, U115, U116, U117, U118, U119, U120, U121, U122, U123, U124, U125, U126, U127,

U128, U129, U130, U131, U132, U133, U135, U137, U138, U139, U140, U141, U142, U143, U147, U148, U149, U150, U153, U154, U155, U158, U157, U158, U159, U160, U161, U162, U163, U164. U165, U166, U167, U168 U169, U170, U171, U172, U173, U174, U176, U177, U178, U179, U180, U181, U182, U183. U184, U185, U186 U187, U188, U189, U190, U191, U192, U193, U194, U196, U197, U200, U201, U202, U203, U205. U206, U207, U208, U209, U210, U211, U213, U214, U218, U219, U220, U221. U222, U223, U225, U226, U227, U228, U234, U235, U236, U237, U238, U239, U240, U243, U244, U246, U247, U248. U249, U328, U353, U359

F001, F002, F003, F004, F005, F010, F020, F021, F023, F024, F026, F027, F028

K001, K009, K010, K011, K013, K014,
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K021, K022, K023, K024, K025, K028,
K027, K029, K030, K031, K032, K033,
K034, K035, K038, K037, K038, K039,
K040, K041, K042, K043, K044, K045,
K046, K047, K048, K049, K050, K051,
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K102, K103, K104, K105, K111, K112,
K113, K114, K115, K116, K117, K118,
K123, K124, K125, K126, K136

D001, D012, D013, D014, D015, D016, D017

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